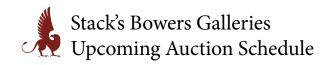


THE FRANCESCA COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES GOLD COINS

and Other Important Properties



U.S. Coins & Exonumia
June 18, 19, 22 & 23, 2020 • Santa Ana, California



Coins and Currency

Date	Auction	Consignment Deadline
June 10, 2020	Collectors Choice Online Auction – U.S. Coins & Currency StacksBowers.com	Visit StacksBowers.com
June 18-19, 2020	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Santa Ana, CA	Visit StacksBowers.com
June 24-26, 2020	Collectors Choice Online Auction – Ancient, World Coins & Paper Money StacksBowers.com	Visit StacksBowers.com
July 29, 2020	Collectors Choice Online Auction – U.S. Coins & Currency StacksBowers.com	July 13, 2020
August 4-7, 2020	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>Ancient and World Coins & Paper Money</i> An Official Auction of the ANA World's Fair of Money Pittsburgh, PA	May 29, 2020
August 4-7, 2020	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Paper Money</i> An Official Auction of the ANA World's Fair of Money Pittsburgh, PA	June 15, 2020 (U.S. Coins) June 22, 2020 (U.S. Currency)
August 19-20, 2020	Collectors Choice Online Auction – U.S. Coins & Currency StacksBowers.com	August 3, 2020
September 9, 2020	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	August 24, 2020
October 5-8, 2020	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – <i>Chinese & Asian Coins & Banknotes</i> Official Auction of the Hong Kong Coin Show Hong Kong	July 29, 2020
October 14, 2020	Collectors Choice Online Auction – U.S. Coins & Currency StacksBowers.com	September 28, 2020
October 20-22, 2020	Collectors Choice Online Auction – Ancient, World Coins & Paper Money StacksBowers.com	September 8, 2020
November 4, 2020	Collectors Choice Online Auction – U.S. Coins & Currency StacksBowers.com	October 19, 2020
November 11-13, 2020	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	September 14, 2020

Front Cover: Top to bottom, left to right.

Lot 1259: 1797 Capped Bust Right Eagle. Heraldic Eagle. BD-4, Taraszka-12. Rarity-4+. Unc Details--Cleaned (PCGS); Lot 1274: 1883 Liberty Head Eagle. JD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-6+. Proof-64 Ultra Cameo (NGC). CAC; Lot 1556: 1852 United States Assay Office of Gold \$50. K-13. Rarity-5. 887 THOUS. MS-61 (PCGS); Lot 521: 1860-O Liberty Seated Half Dollar. W-9. Rarity-8 as a Specimen. Type II Reverse, Repunched Mintmark. Specimen-66 (NGC); Lot 443: 1823/2 Capped Bust Quarter. B-1. Rarity-6-. EF-45 (PCGS); Lot 205: 1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040. Rarity-3. Baby Head. AU-53 (PCGS).

Back Cover: Top to bottom, left to right.

Lot 519: 1848 Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Proof-65 (PCGS); Lot 1098: 1895-O Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65+ (PCGS); Lot 569: 1958 Franklin Half Dollar. Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC); Lot 91: 1937 United States Assay Commission Medal. Bronze. 58 mm. By John Reich and John R. Sinnock. JK AC-82a. Rarity-6. Edge Incuse HON. NELLIE TAYLOE ROSS. MS-66 (NGC); Lot 1551: 2000 Lincoln Cent--Overstruck on a 2000-Dated Sacagawea Dollar--MS-66 (PCGS); Lot 1268: 1864-S Liberty Head Eagle. AU-53 (PCGS); Lot 1020: 1838 Gobrecht Silver Dollar. Name Removed. Judd-84 Restrike, Pollock-93. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment III. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC; Lot 109: 1826 Erie Canal Completion Medal. Silver. 45 mm. HK-1000. Rarity-6. Specimen-62 (PCGS).

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and Other Important Properties

U.S. Coins & Exonumia

June 18, 19, 22 & 23, 2020 Stack's Bowers Galleries • California Headquarters 1231 E. Dyer Road, Suite 100 • Santa Ana, CA 92705

Featuring

The Q. David Bowers Collections of Vermont Coppers and Augustus B. Sage Tokens

The Dazzling Rarities Collection

The Fairmont Collection of Double Eagles
The Francesca Collection of United States Gold Coins
Selections from the Richard Jewell Collection











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Live Bidding

In person live bidding will be allowed in accordance with COVID-19 directives and local mandates at the time of auction. Appointment is required.

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The June 2020 Auction

U.S. Coins & Exonumia

June 18, 19, 22 & 23, 2020

Lot Viewing

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the Santa Ana, CA offices (by appointment only): June 8-19, 2020

*If you cannot view in person, we will have our professional numismatists on hand to answer questions via phone or email about specific lots. Please email info@stacksbowers.com to make arrangements.

Auction Location

Stack's Bowers Galleries California Headquarters 1231 East Dyer Road, Suite 100 Santa Ana, CA 92705

*In person live bidding will be allowed in accordance with Covid-19 directives and local mandates at the time of the auction. Appointment is required.

Auction Details

SESSION 1

U.S. Coins Part 1:

Numismatic Americana and Early American Coins through Half Dollars

Thursday, June 18 2:00 PM PT (5:00 PM ET)

Lots 1-570

SESSION 2

U.S. Coins Part 2:

Silver Dollars, Gold, Commemoratives and Miscellaneous,

featuring the Fairmont and Francesca Collections

Friday, June 19 2:00 PM PT (5:00 PM ET) Lots 1001-1570

Session 3

Numismatic Americana - Internet Only

Monday, June 22 StacksBowers.com 9:00 AM PT Lots 2001-2694

SESSION 4

U.S. Coins – Internet Only Tuesday, June 23 StacksBowers.com

9:00 AM PT

Lots 3001-3892

Lot Pickup

Lot pickup will be conducted in the Santa Ana, CA offices (by appointment only)

Dates, times and locations are subject to change.



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The Francesca Collection of United States Gold Coins

The Francesca Collection encompasses nearly every United States gold series from the early Capped Bust type through Private and Territorial issues, including Mint State and Choice Proof examples of even the most challenging types. Also featured are select rarities from the silver denominations such as Liberty Seated quarters, Morgan dollars, and several Pattern issues. It was assembled throughout the second half of the 20th century and has been held privately off the market for decades.

The gentleman who assembled this cabinet was a decorated veteran of World War II, having served his country in the United States Air Force. A humble and private man, his award medals and valorous service records were only discovered after his death. His

two greatest loves were said to be his family and his collection, in that order. He was an adored father who encouraged his children to show kindness and live honorably. He demonstrated a similar care and passion in his collecting, the efforts of which can be found throughout the following pages.

Many coins in the Francesca Collection were acquired from Stack's and our other predecessor firms, and we are thrilled to present them once again to a new generation of collectors. Highlights include a Gem Proof 1897 \$2.50, Mint State half eagles from 1811, 1813, and 1814/3, an Uncirculated 1797 Heraldic Eagle \$10, and a Choice Proof 1883 \$10. The coins have been just recently certified by PCGS and NGC and are bound to draw considerable attention from a wide variety of specialists.



The Francesca Collection of United States Gold Coins and Other Important Properties

Welcome to the Stack's Bowers Galleries catalog for the June 2020 auction, to be held at our company headquarters in Santa Ana, California. Awaiting your inspection and bidding is a wide selection of U.S. coins and exonumia—we hope something for everyone.

Gold coins are front row center with the Francesca Collection. This cabinet encompasses nearly every United States gold series from the early Capped Bust type through private and territorial issues, including Mint State and Choice Proof examples of even the most challenging types. Also featured are select silver rarities including Liberty Seated quarters, Morgan dollars, and several pattern issues. This collection was assembled throughout the second half of the 20th century and has been held privately off the market for decades. The coins are fresh to the market (a rare aspect these days!), have been recently certified by PCGS and NGC, and are bound to draw considerable attention from specialists.

Also appearing in the gold coins section of our June 2020 catalog are further selections from the Fairmont Collection of Double Eagles. As in our previous presentations from this cabinet, this offering provides many opportunities in this popular collecting area.

The Dazzling Rarities Collection, as our consignor has named it, is an impressive offering of United States coins by design types with a focus on nineteenth century issues and major rarities. Most coins are in Gem or Superb Gem preservation and many have earned approval from CAC. This sale includes the first selection from this cabinet, the second half of which will be offered in our August 2020 ANA Auction.

This June 2020 auction also features my own collection of Vermont coppers, which was a pleasure to build and is bound to draw bids from all directions. It offers 30 of the 39 distinct die combinations known for the series, including all of the most popular *Guide Book* types. Specialists will appreciate the several Rarity-6 varieties that are offered. When building this collection I searched for superior eye appeal and surface quality and also concentrated on pedigrees to famous numismatists

such as Oechsner, Partrick, Carlotto, Picker, and many others. Additionally, many of the pieces were featured as plate coins in my 2018 reference *The Copper Coins of Vermont and Interrelated Issues 1783-1788*.

We are also pleased to present further selections from the Richard Jewell Collection, a second offering from this cabinet that was featured in our March 2020 auction. In the first section of our June 2020 catalog will be found many fascinating medals from this collection and other consignors.

I invite you to look over the catalog from front to back and we are sure you will find many items of interest. The variety of offerings ensures that you are likely to find something that will be a great addition to your collection. Or, it could be an opportunity to start on another specialty—always an exciting prospect!

I also want to point out that participating in this or any Stack's Bowers Galleries auction is easy and also a whole lot of fun. While we offer in-person attendance at the sale in Santa Ana (as permitted), we recognize that for most of our clients, online bidding will be the preferred method. We invite you to view lots and bid on our website StacksBowers.com before the sale. Or, you can take advantage of our award-winning live bidding technology to be a part of the sale as it is happening in real time. We are also happy to arrange for you to bid by telephone if that works best for you. If you have any questions or need any help getting set up to bid, don't hesitate to contact our auction services department at 800-458-4646.

Once again, welcome to our June 2020 sale of The Francesca Collection of United States Gold Coins and Other Important Properties. Here at Stack's Bowers Galleries we wish you the best of bidding success.

Q, David Bowers

Sincerely,

Co-founder, Stack's Bowers Galleries

Order of Sale

Session 1

U.S. Coins Part 1

C.S. Coms rare r			
Numismatic Americana and			
Early American Coins through			
Half Dollars			
Thursday, June 18			
2:00 PM PT (5:00 PM ET)			
Lots 1-570			
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Early American and Betts Medals1-6			
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Countrie and Gaming Tokens 1/3-1/4			

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Colonial Coins & Related	179-253
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Large Cents	261-293
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Silver Three-Cent Pieces	366-373
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Twenty-Cent Pieces	437-439
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Half Dollars	487-570

Session 2

Lots 1001-1570

U.S. Coins Part 2 Silver Dollars, Gold, Commemoratives and Miscellaneous, featuring the Fairmont and Francesca Collections Friday, June 19 2:00 PM PT (5:00 PM ET)

Category	Lot Number
U.S. Coins & Related	d1001-1570
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Gold Dollars	1146-1157
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Three-Dollar Gold Pi	eces 1198-1219
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Double Eagles	
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Bullion	1532-1546
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Private and Territoria	l Gold Coins and
Related	1553-1565
Confederate States of	
America	1566-1567
Hawaiian Coins, Medals, Tokens and	
Related	1568-1570

Session 3 Numismatic Americana Internet Only

Monday, June 22 StacksBowers.com 9:00 AM PT Lots 2001-2694

Category	Lot Number		
Numismatic Americana2001-2694			
Early American an	d Betts		
Medals	2001-2002		

Columbiana	
Military Medals	
Naval Medals	. 2010-2014
Indian Peace Medals	. 2015-2017
Benjamin Franklin	2018
Lafayette	
Washingtoniana	
Lincolniana	. 2045-2056
Political Medals & Related	
Presidents and Inaugurals.	
Politics - Bryan Money	
Augustus B. Sage Medals	
John Adams Bolen Medals.	
Joseph Merriam Medals	
George H. Lovett Medals	
Victor David Brenner	
Augustus Saint-Gaudens M	
Bela Lyon Pratt Medals	
John R. Sinnock Medals	
Art Medals - ANS Medals	. 2368-2400
Art Medals - Medallic Art	
Company	. 2401-2402
Art Medals - Society of	
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Personal Medals	
Commemorative Medals	
So-Called Dollars	
Agricultural, Scientific, and	1
Professional Medals	
Award Medals	
Industry and Commerce	
Industry and Commerce -	
Railroads	
Aviation	
School, College and Univer	
Medals	
Religious, Society, and Frat	ownol
Medals	
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Masonic Chapters	2495 2496-2497
Life Saving Medals	2495 2496-2497 2498-2502
Life Saving Medals	2495 2496-2497 2498-2502 2503-2506
Life Saving Medals Sports and Olympics Militaria	2495 2496-2497 2498-2502 2503-2506 2507
Life Saving Medals	2495 2496-2497 2498-2502 2503-2506 2507 2508
Life Saving Medals	
Life Saving Medals	2495 2496-2497 2498-2502 2503-2506 2507 2508 2509-2514 elated .2515
Life Saving Medals	2495 2496-2497 2498-2502 2503-2506 2507 2508 2509-2514 elated .2515
Life Saving Medals	2495 2496-2497 2498-2502 2503-2506 2507 2508 2509-2514 elated .2515
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Life Saving Medals	24952496-24972498-25022503-250625082509-2514 elated .251525162517-25182519-25662567-2581
Life Saving Medals	24952496-24972498-25022503-250625082509-2514 elated .251525162517-25182519-25662567-25812582-2634
Life Saving Medals	24952496-24972498-25022503-2506250725082509-2514 elated .251525162517-25182519-25662567-25812582-26342635-2654
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Life Saving Medals	

Elder Tokens26	84
\$50 Slug Facsimiles 2685-26	86
Encased & Elongated Coins 2687-26	88
Engraved Coins, Love Tokens, and	
Coin Jewelry2689-26	90
Box Dollars26	91
Scales and Counterfeit Detectors . 26	92
Americana - New York26	93
Americana - The West26	94

Session 4 U.S. Coins Internet Only

Tuesday, June 23 StacksBowers.com 9:00 AM PT Lots 3001-3892

Category	Lot Number
U.S. Coins & Relate	d3001-3892
Colonial Coins & Rel	ated 3001-3010
Half Cents	3011-3020
Large Cents	3021-3029
Small Cents	3030-3110
Two-Cent Pieces	3111-3128
Silver Three-Cent Pie	ces 3129-3136
Nickel Three-Cent Pi	
Nickel Five-Cent Piec	ces 3146-3164
Half Dimes	3165-3173
Dimes	3174-3193
Twenty-Cent Pieces	
Quarter Dollars	
Half Dollars	
Silver Dollars	
Trade Dollars	3607-3611
Modern Dollars	3612-3613
Gold Dollars	
Quarter Eagles	3639-3682
Three-Dollar Gold Pi	
Half Eagles	3685-3701
Eagles	
Double Eagles	3709-3714
Commemorative Silv	er 3715-3821
Commemorative Gol	d 3822-3827
Modern Commemor	atives . 3828-3829
Proof Sets	
Mint Sets	3832-3833
Bullion	
Mint Errors	
Rolls	
Miscellaneous U.S. C	
Private and Territoria	
Related	
Hawaiian Coins, Med	
Related	3889-3892

Counterstamps 175-178

Session 1



Thursday, June 18, 2020, 2:00 pm pt (5:00 pm et)

Lots 1-570

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

EARLY AMERICAN AND BETTS MEDALS

1 NO LOT





2

Undated (ca. 1560) Philip II King of the New World Reliqvvm Datura Medal. Brass, Cast. 38.5 mm, rims 2.0 to 2.2 mm. Betts-12, Van Loon I, 283. Very Fine, Holed. Fine cast, not chased. Neatly holed at top for suspension. The surfaces display uniform brassy-gold patina throughout and are attractive and free of significant marks. Wear is moderate and generally confined to the high points. The design retains plenty of bold detail on both sides. This is a great rarity of the early Betts series. Ford owned three specimens, including the present example, all of which were cast from the same dies; the lead cast in our (Stack's) Ford XIII sale of January 2006 realized a remarkable \$8,050. Since then we have only offered one other example, the struck bronze medal that brought \$4,025 as lot 6006 in our September 2009 Philadelphia Americana Sale.

The reference on this medal is to a side agreement at Peace of Cambrai in 1559 between Spain and France, essentially agreeing that west of the prime meridian and south of the Tropic of Cancer the spoils would go to the mightiest power, that no actions there would violate previously signed treaties. The Tropic of Cancer is shown in some detail on the globe on the reverse, a line that cuts through the Strait of Florida. While this agreement is somewhat obscure, aside from the requisite full description in Davenport's European Treaties Bearing on the History of the United States and Its Dependencies, this medal is well known to Betts enthusiasts. A rare and significant offering.

Ex Fred Baldwin, August 2, 1969; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, lot 668.





3

Undated (1766) William Pitt - Repeal of the Stamp Act Medal. Bronze. 41 mm. Betts-515, Eimer-713, BHM-100. Choice About Uncirculated. Unsigned version, but in the style of Thomas Pingo. Sharply struck and with exquisite red-brown coloration that still shows abundant traces of its original mint red, particularly on the obverse. The lustrous reflective surfaces add greatly to the appeal of this outstanding medal.

From the Howard B. Teich Collection.

4

"1905" Treaty of Commerce Between Holland and the United States Medal. Holland Society of New York Replica. Bronze. 44.6 mm. After Betts-604. Mint State. Rich crimson-copper patina blankets both sides of this smartly impressed, satin to modestly semi-reflective example — a fine substitute for a rare and expensive original. This type is an updated replica of the 1782 Dutch medal hailing the first treaty of commerce with the United States (Betts 604). Struck by Bailey, Banks and Biddle.

From the Howard B. Teich Collection.



5

"1781" (2000) Libertas Americana Medal. Modern Paris Mint Dies. Gold. 46.5 mm. 64 grams. .916 fine. No. 103/500. Superb Gem Proof. This medal is as made with beautiful golden-yellow surfaces and bold field to device contrast. Housed in the original box, as issued by Monnaie de Paris, and accompanied by the original Certificate of Authenticity.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.



"1781" (2000) Libertas Americana Medal. Modern Paris Mint Dies. Gold. 46.5 mm. 64 grams. .916 fine. No. 316/500. Superb Gem Proof. As made with beautiful golden-yellow surfaces and bold cameo contrast between the fields and devices. Housed in the original box, as issued by Monnaie de Paris, and accompanied by the original Certificate of Authenticity.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

ADMIRAL VERNON MEDALS



1741 Admiral Vernon Medal. Cartagena Medal. Copper. 37.3 mm. Adams-Chao CAvo 2-B, M-G 227. Rarity-5. Plain Edge. AU-53 (NGC). A really lovely Admiral Vernon medal, with both sides well centered on the planchet and the overall design boldly to sharply executed. The high points of the forts on the reverse are soft, much of which is attributed to light wear appropriate for the NGC grade. Dominant ruddy-brown patina, the surfaces also exhibit glints of faded brassy-gold in the protected areas around some of the design elements, more on the reverse than the obverse. A bit of light, ancient surface scale below the buildings at the upper right reverse is noted, but there are no marks of note, and the appearance is smooth and appealing. This is one of the Cartagena Medal types with portraits of both Vernon and Ogle on the obverse.

The Battle of Cartagena de Indias took place during the War of Jenkins' Ear (1739-1748). These medals, with the date 1741, refer to the third British attempt to take the Spanish fort, which ultimately failed despite the fact that British forces succeeded in seizing the outer line of defenses. This battle saw the first deployment of American colonial troops abroad.

COLUMBIANA





8

1892-1893 World's Columbian Exposition Award Medal. Bronze, Obverse Gilt. 76.3 mm. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Charles E. Barber. Eglit-90, Rulau-X3. Mint State. Here is a particularly interesting example of this frequently offered type; only the obverse has been gilt, and unevenly so, with areas of the underlying bronze clearly evident. A few flecks of gilding are also evident on the edge and near the right reverse border. The obverse is predominantly medium golden-yellow, while the reverse has handsome mahogany-brown patina. The Columbian Exposition award medal is widely recognized as one of the finest medallic portraits of Christopher Columbus ever produced. This piece was awarded to NEW JERSEY STATE, as inscribed on the base of the plaque on the reverse. Housed in the original fitted case with black plush interior, metal exterior that retains original silver gray. The clasp and hinge are fully functional, the case As New. (Total: 2 items)





1892-1893 World's Columbian Exposition Rome Medal. Bronze. 91 mm. By C. Orsini and G.B. Millefiori. Eglit-102, Rulau X-14, Baker-K378. MS-64 BN (NGC). Obv: Roundels with heads of Washington and Columbus facing and an American eagle above. Rev. Standing draped Liberty with bird's-eye view of exposition

grounds. Handsome mahogany-brown patina blankets both sides of this satiny and overall smooth near-Gem. This is another somewhat rare large-diameter medal relating to the second world's fair in American history.

From the Howard B. Teich Collection.





(Photo reduced)

10

World's Columbian Exposition. Rejected Reverse Design of the Award Medal by Augustus Saint-Gaudens. 1975 Production by Buntin Foundry. Cast Bronze. 74.1 mm, 1.1 mm thick. Type of Eglit-330. As Made, but Fine to Very Fine Details. Obv: Full frontal standing figure of a nude male youth representing the Spirit of America, his left hand holding two wreaths and supporting a large shield upon which is an eagle, his outstretched right hand holding a torch. A tree is behind the shield, and the left field bears the inscription THE / COLVMBIAN / EXHIBITION / IN COMMEM / ORATION / OF / THE / FOVR HVNDREDTH / ANNIVERSARY / OF THE LANDING / OF COLVMBVS / TO / WILLIAM BRADFORD. Rev: Blank except for the hallmark of the Buntin Foundry, below which has been etched 6/10 and 1975. The story of the rejection of this design in favor of the one by Charles E. Barber is explained by the premature

publication of Saint-Gaudens' work and, more significantly, hostility between the artist and the Mint's chief engraver. Only a handful of original cast examples of the Saint-Gaudens design are known, four of which actually came out of the Barber estate.

According to the PCAC cataloger who handled this piece in the firm's June 2010 sale, a relative of Saint-Gaudens brought a 74 mm plaster of this reverse design to the Buntin Foundry in Sherborn, Massachusetts and asked the owner, Robert Buntin, to make 10 sand cast bronze uniface medals. He did so, and they were marked on the reverse, as here. One of these pieces was donated to a museum along with the plaster, the remaining nine examples originally offered for sale at \$350/each.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co., Inc's Auction Eighty, June 2010, lot 296. Lot tag included.

COMITIA AMERICANA & REVOLUTIONARY ERA





11

"1781" (post-1839) General Daniel Morgan at Cowpens Medal. Barre Copy Dies. Silver-Plated. 56 mm. Betts-593, Julian MI-7, Adams-Bentley 10. Extremely Fine. Sharply defined overall, a touch of glossiness and wispy handling marks point to a light cleaning' Thin edge cut at 6 o'clock. The rims are fairly smooth, and otherwise silver-gray surfaces are starting to retone with hints of sandy-gold iridescence around the peripheries. The Daniel Morgan at Cowpens is one of the most stunning designs from the American medallic canon.

Like all Comitia Americana medals, originals are rare to exceedingly rare. Medals from copy dies became essential as collector demand grew. These Barre dies were stunningly crafted, and examples struck from them are readily identifiable by lack of die rust behind the flag and no protrusion at the Roman numeral M in the date. Close inspection with a loupe reveals evidence of double striking which is most pronounced on the letters and Roman numerals in the obverse exergual area.

MILITARY MEDALS





12

1818 Major General William Henry Harrison Medal. Bronzed Copper. 65.1 mm. Julian MI-14. About Uncirculated. Richly bronzed with some very light contact marks. This is an appealing

medal with hints of its original reflective surfaces remaining. *From the Richard Jewell Collection.*





1815 Major General Andrew Jackson / Battle of New Orleans Medal. Bronze. 65.2 mm. Julian MI-15. Choice About Uncirculated. One of the more popular medals in the War of 1812 series, struck to mark

Jackson's victory at the Battle of New Orleans. This example is rich medium brown with slightly reflective fields. There are a few minor spots, and a bit of cabinet friction on the reverse figures.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.





14

1818 Isaac Shelby / **Battle of the Thames Medal. Bronze. 65.1 mm. Julian MI-21. Mint State.** A very choice specimen, the high points of the portrait are satiny and close to pristine. Struck in rich mahogany-bronze with lovely reddish-brown patina. The fields are

semi-reflective, and with only a few very light contact marks visible on the broad obverse.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.



"1863" Major General Ulysses S. Grant Medal. Restrike. Yellow Bronze. 103 mm. Julian MI-29. MS-64 (NGC). Warmly and evenly toned in golden-olive, this otherwise smooth example is just a few light obverse spots away from a full Gem Mint State rating. The most significant of these carbon spots are at the letters MB in DECEMBER and within the lower left portion of the wreath. Medals of this type

were originally awarded by Resolution of Congress, December 17, 1863, for Grant's capture of Vicksburg. This is one of the largest medals struck by the Philadelphia Mint. The finish on the present example confirms it as a restrike, probably from around the turn of the 20th century.



"1756" (post-1874) Colonel John Armstrong / Kittanning Destroyed Medal. Copy Dies. Bronze. 48 mm. Julian MI-33, Betts-400. MS-67 BN (NGC). Richly toned surfaces exhibit blended pale olive-gold highlights to dominant orange-brown patina. Smooth and satiny with razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. The original dies for this type were brought to the United States Mint by Joseph Richardson circa 1800. The Mint produced restrikes from those dies from the earliest days of the 19th century through about 1874. At that time a new set of dies were introduced, the original ones having shown considerable evidence of failure even as early as the 1860s. The present example is a later impression from the copy dies, as evidenced by the prominent obverse border break from 9 o'clock to 10:30, although the finish still points to a striking period during the late 19th century.



1850 Palmetto Regiment Medal. Silver. 48.5 mm. 41.4 grams. Fine-Very Fine. The state of South Carolina authorized gold and silver medals to be presented to the officers and men of the Palmetto Regiment for their participation in the Mexican-American War battles of Vera Cruz, Contreras, Churubusco, Chapultepec and Carita de Belen. This classic American medal, struck in Charleston in 1850, is the result. It is believed that 882 specimens were awarded, 68 in gold for the officers and 814 in silver for the non-commissioned offers and enlisted men. The original recipient of this silver example is unknown, the name having been tooled off of the ribbon below the Palmetto tree on the reverse. Wispy marks and a few edge nicks are noted, a slight bend also suggests that this medal may have been carried as a pocket piece for a not inconsiderable period of time. Generally silver gray in appearance, wisps of iridescent olive and reddish-russet are evident at the borders. This is a scarce and popular type that enjoys strong demand at all levels of preservation.

Collector envelope included.

NAVAL MEDALS





18

"1846" The Mexican War / Loss of the Somers. Silver. 58 mm. 94.5 grams. Julian NA-24. Extremely Fine, Edge Bruises. The exergual area on the reverse is inscribed to T. IBBOTSON. Light to moderate high point rub, wispy handling marks and faint hairlines from an ancient cleaning suggest that this medal was lovingly handled by its original recipient, perhaps even carried as a pocket piece for a period of time. Several shallow edge bruises on both sides further confirm this theory. Originally toned in warm, even silver gray, direct lighting calls forth pale pink undertones throughout, as well as more vivid oliveblue highlights here and there around the peripheries. Authorized by Congress on March 3, 1847, production of the Loss of the Somers medal did not commence until the fall of 1850. The original reverse die prepared by Wright contained an engraving error in the legend: PRO VITA AMERICANA PRESERVANDA (For Having Saved An American Life) instead of PRO VITIS AMERICANORUM CONSERVATIS (For Having Saved American Lives). When the error was discovered at the Navy Department, Wright was forced to prepare a completely new reverse die, which promptly cracked when being hardened at the Mint. Wright presumably prepared yet a third reverse die, from which the ordered 10 gold and 100 silver impressions were produced. These pieces were first offered for sale in 1861. This silver piece, from the properly prepared reverse die, presents quite well despite the aforementioned evidence of handling. Sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a specialized cabinet.

INDIAN PEACE MEDALS





19

"1865" Andrew Johnson Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Bronzed Copper. 63 mm. Julian IP-41, Musante GW-771, Baker-173W. MS-65 BN (NGC). Rich mahogany-brown patina blankets both sides of this smooth, satin to modestly semi-reflective example. It is smartly impressed with razor sharp striking detail throughout

the design. A couple of trivial carbon spots on the obverse are all that seem to preclude an even higher grade. This design by Anthony C. Paquet features a bust of Washington on the reverse, making this a little known inclusion in the Baker and Musante references on Washington medals. A challenging type to find with the solid Gem quality and strong eye appeal offered here.





20

1871 Ulysses S. Grant Indian Peace Medal. The Only Size. Silver. 62 mm. Julian IP-42, Prucha-53. Specimen-58 (PCGS). This is an exceptional Grant Peace medal with warm and even pewter and olive gray toning on both sides. Close inspection with a loupe reveals a subtle sandblast texture to the finish, but even under close scrutiny the surfaces reveal no more than a few trivial handling marks. It is boldly to sharply defined with outstanding visual appeal. The Grant medals are a common starting point for a collection of Indian Peace

medals as they are among the most frequently offered. This one features premium eye appeal and sharpness. It has not been pierced for suspension, and bears no other signs of actually having been issued; it was certainly not worn or otherwise handled on a regular basis. Interestingly, this medal was to have been designed by Anthony C. Paquet, but the project was taken over by Grant's cabinet officers who submitted a new design. The overall design is not the only break from tradition in the final medals, as Grant's name was omitted in the commandeered design process.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



21

"1777" Benjamin Franklin Uniface Medal. Electroformed Copper. 114.8 mm. After Jean-Baptiste Nini. Similar to Greenslet-5. About Uncirculated. Standard Nini portrait of Franklin, facing left in fur cap and without spectacles, his name to the left and right edges. The fields of the piece, unlike the usual ceramic and metallic versions, are entirely covered with thousands of meticulously applied tiny circular punches, giving the piece a cameo effect with smooth portrait features on a frosted background. The details of the artist's signature

have been altered, either by being removed or covered by the new surface of tiny circles. All that remains is Nini's shield, and the date 1777 incised where the original relief date was. An intriguing piece, obviously old, accompanied by NGC PhotoCert #1519255-001 stating that it is a genuine 19th Century Jean-Baptiste Nini brass Benjamin Franklin plaque.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.



1777 Benjamin Franklin Plaque. Terra Cotta. 113.6 mm. by Jean-Baptiste Nini. Greenslet GM-15, Margolis-17, Betts-247. Extremely Fine. Some small old chips are noted on the outer rim of the plaque, plus an additional one at 3 o'clock on the highest and largest of the decorative bands surrounding the portrait. A hole from the top edge to the blank reverse once held a knotted twine cord for suspension, now gone, but easily replaced. Attractive antique mottled brick red and red brown coloration overall. These portrait medallions have long been regarded as among the most fascinating contemporary collectables relating to the American Revolution

and its great statesman-philosopher Benjamin Franklin. They were produced at Chaumont-sur-Loire, France by the celebrated Italian ceramic artist Jean-Baptiste Nini (1717-1786), and were eagerly purchased by Franklin's many admirers throughout Europe. Franklin elicited great interest from the elite Parisians by his rustic, democratic style of dress, notably his "old brown coat" and his martin fur cap, both of which were incorporated into the fad for "Franklin fashions" by the novelty loving populace of the French capital, and are depicted on this plaque, as well.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.



"1779" Benjamin Franklin Plaque. Uniface. Cast Brass. 149 mm. By Jean-Baptiste Nini. cf. Margolis-23. Mint State. Similar in style to Margolis-23, which is a terra cotta plaque, although this piece is brass and in a larger format. Additionally, Nini's signature is not present at the lower obverse border. The high relief bust is in a dramatic and appealing format, somewhat reminiscent of John Sinnock's low relief Benjamin Franklin half dollar. The unusually sharp details indicate

24

Undated Benjamin Franklin Portrait Plaque by an Unknown Artist. Bronze. 200 mm x 248 mm. Greenslet-Unlisted. Nearly As made. Heavy bronze plaque with a portrait of Benjamin Franklin facing left. His name appears below, and the entire composition is on a stippled surface. There are four mounting holes on the corners, and while the reverse is blank, there is an apparent artist's signature

that this was probably a direct casting off Nini's mother-mold. The semi-reflective deep bronze patina presents the portrait handsomely, and it stands out nicely from the expertly chased fields. The reverse with a vague reversed image of the obverse, and a soldered-on suspension loop. An important Nini plaque variant.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

scratched into that side. It is largely illegible, but it appears the last name is Schwarz or Sowarz. No artist with these surnames are listed in Johnson's Who's Who Among American Medalists. Further indecipherable inscriptions are detectable under deposits of adhesive or paint, which might be able to be removed, providing more information regarding the artist.



(Photo reduced)

Large and Impressive Benjamin Franklin Portrait Plaque. Uniface. Cast Bronze. 340 mm (13 1/2 inches). Not listed in Greenslet, or noted in any other references we can access. A fine portrait, facing left, with Franklin's facial features burnished, appearing much lighter than the deep bronze finish of the fields and the highlighted details of his hair and clothing. There is no artist's signature or manufacturer's mark, and we have no idea of its provenance. We are assuming, because of its size and weight, that it was intended to be displayed on

a monument, or on the side of a building, but because it shows no signs of weathering, it was never installed, or was mounted inside a building. There are three threaded holes on the reverse which reveal no definite clues about whether it had been affixed to anything or not. As to age, we cannot venture anything other than "20th century." A bit of a mystery, but an very attractive piece by a skilled sculptor that will certainly attract the interest of collectors of Benjamin Franklin memorabilia.



1906 Benjamin Franklin Birth Bicentennial Medal. Bronze. 101 mm. By Augustus and Louis Saint-Gaudens. Greenslet GM-118. Rarity-4. TIFFANY & CO. Edge. Mint State. Here is a beautiful example of this master work of brothers August and Louis Saint-Gaudens, the premier sculptors of their day. Dominant medium brown patina, tinges of pale rose and olive are evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. The design elements are boldly rendered with crisp detail throughout. A few faint carbon spots and light verdigris within the more protected areas around some of the design elements are all that preclude a Choice Mint State rating.

Conceived in 1903 by the American Philosophical Society (of which Franklin was a member) and authorized by Congress in 1904, this glorious medal took nearly 16 months of work by Augustus and Louis Saint-Gaudens, with the former providing the hard work and attention to all the details to bring the project to completion amidst bouts of intense pain from colon cancer and Louis' absence traveling "out West." Augustus had originally accepted the work on the Benjamin Franklin birth bicentennial medal on behalf of his brother Louis, who, though admittedly a better sculptor than Augustus, had no taste or mind for the details that would drive a sculpture or medal

project from inception to completion. The design went through several iterations, including a complete redesign of the obverse at the 11th hour, at the suggestion of Secretary of State Elihu Root, whose approval was required as the sole example in gold was to be presented to the Republic of France as a diplomatic gift. The Franklin medal project ended up delaying Augustus' work on Roosevelt's "pet crime," the redesign of the gold coinage that we cherish today. In the end, Tiffany & Co. was chosen to strike the Congressionally authorized example in gold as well as 150 in bronze, with 100 going to the U.S. government for distribution, and the other 50 going to the American Philosophical Society for its purposes. These presumably have the TIFFANY & CO edge mark, as here. After the presentation ceremony, the American Philosophical Society decided it wanted more of the medals and received permission to use the dies, which were produced outside of the U.S. Mint, to strike an additional 200 medals by the Mint in February 1907. These of course lack the TIFFANY & CO edge mark (Greenslet GM-119), and evidently a large quantity of these remain with the American Philosophical Society today, having never been distributed more than a century ago.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.



(Photo reduced)

1906 Benjamin Franklin Bicentennial Medal Reverse Design. Uniface. Bronze Galvanic Cast. 320 mm (12.5 inches). By Augustus and Louis Saint-Gaudens. Greenslet GM-119, Baxter 81, var. Nearly As Made. A fascinating bronze casting showing the reverse design of this medal in a format greatly enlarged from the 100 mm size of the medals struck by Tiffany and the U.S. Mint. The plaque is faithful to Louis Saint-Gaudens' design as seen on the final struck medals, though with minor differences in relative placement and rendering of the devices and legends. For example, in comparison to the struck medal, the letters are bolder, the olive branch laying on the ground does not quite reach the top of the second step, and the form of Saint-Gaudens' monogram is different.

We reached out to Michael Moran, author of the 2008 work *Striking Change: The Great Artistic Collaboration of Theodore Roosevelt and Augustus Saint-Gaudens*, to help put this reverse design in context. The Franklin Bicentennial medal was Louis Saint-Gaudens' commission, though Augustus helped Louis in the initial design stages. Louis completed the plaster models of both obverse and reverse by August 1905, turning them over to his brother and then went "west," leaving the medal in the hands of Augustus for completion. At this point, Augustus made various modifications to the model before forwarding to Deitsch brothers for preparation of the dies.

The process had dragged through January 1906, and since the medal was commissioned by Congress with a gold example to be given to the French state, approval fell under the auspices of the State Department, which by February 10 was pleading with Augustus for the plaster casts, as he had kept the design under wraps up to that point. Again he put off the State Department, telling them that the reverse was unsatisfactory and that he was making a new one. On

February 15, he released the design that is now on the medal. Moran believes the galvano in this lot to be the penultimate version that Augustus Saint-Gaudens, ever the tinkerer, felt needed modification, which he accomplished between February 10 and February 15, 1906. Given that the final version in the form of the medal that features lettering and fine details that are a bit more delicate and proportional, we believe that it is quite likely that the current galvano represents the reverse version immediately prior to Augustus's tinkering.

The face of the galvano has been given a fascinating finish, which we have not seen before on any medal, that imparts a nearly three-dimensional appearance to the piece. What appear to be ridges and valleys on the surface are actually flat surfaces which have been enhanced with varying intensities of toning. The high points of the design elements were hand finished to intensify the contrast between the background and the major design elements, leaving them with a brighter golden-brass patina. Overall the piece possesses a dramatic, vibrant appearance. The back shows vague incuse outlines representing the relief figures on the face of the plaque, and two loops with a wire attachment provide a convenient device from which the plaque can be hung on a wall.

Rather remarkably, in March of 2018, we offered another version of this piece, essentially the same as to size and design, but with a typical medallic chocolate-brown bronze patina instead of this much more eye-catching finish. It sold for \$16,800.

In recent times we have seen an increased interest in the lovely beaux-arts medals, including this 1906 Saint-Gaudens masterpiece. Here is a chance to own a very rare galvano of the penultimate design variation that is ready made for display and enjoyment in home or office.





"1933" Benjamin Franklin Memorial Medal. Silver. 75 mm. Greenslet GM-147. MS-62 (NGC). Lovely pewter gray patina is seen on both sides of this large and impressive medal, with peripheries that show warmer russet highlights. Satiny in finish with a subtle sandblast texture, both sides are overall smooth, with just a few trivial handling marks to the central high points that preclude a Choice

Mint State grade. This type was struck in the United States Mint using a design by John R. Sinnock, the obverse portrait of Franklin serving as a model for the artist's famous half dollar introduced in 1948. The reverse exhibits figures representing Philosophy, Literature, Science and Patriotism at a monument inscribed to the founding father. This is the first silver impression of the type that we can recall offering in recent years.





29

1847 Boston School Medal. Silver. 32 mm. Greenslet GM-356, Fuld FR.M.BO.9. Extremely Fine. Pierced for suspension. Awarded to W.H. Whitmore. Deep slate blue-gray with other attractive underlying tones. Polished to brightness long ago, very attractive today, some light hairlines, but no unexpected issues. This medal type was entirely hand engraved and awarded for just a few years.

Greenslet rates it R-9 on his 10-point scale. The Steinberg Collection did not include this type. The Greenslet plate piece is dated 1848; his next number, which lacks the "AD 1788" under "Gift of Franklin" is dated 1850.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd estate, February 1, 1972; John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 21294. Lot tag and collector envelope with provenance notation included.

LAFAYETTE





30

1876 Lafayette Statue in New York Unveiled Medal. Brass. 31 mm. Fuld-LA.1876.1. MS-66 PL (NGC). Handsome brassy olivegold surfaces exhibit tinges of rose iridescence in the reflective,

mirror-finish fields. An exemplary piece, clearly nicely preserved by collectors since the moment of its mintage.

Collector envelope included.

Washingtoniana





31

France-Consulate. MDCCCII (1802) Napoleon I Laudatory Medal. Gilt Copper. 58.5 mm. By J.G. Hancock, for Daniel Eccleston. cf. Bramsen-242, Julius-1124. Mint State, Cleaned, Obverse Tooled. Obv: Draped and mailed bust of Napoleon right with inscriptions NAPOLEON BONAPARTE above, BY D: ECCLESTON / INSCRIBED TO along lower border, word LANCASTER below bust. Signed HANCOCK on the shoulder. Rev: Globe centered on the Indian Ocean with peripheral inscription HE GAVE TO FRANCE LIBERTY TO THE WORLD PEACE with the date MDCCCII below the globe. Otherwise bright golden-yellow surfaces exhibit blushes of iridescent pinkish-rose that are most prevalent in the upper and right obverse field areas. The strike is razor sharp, even over the high relief bust of Napoleon, the rims generally smooth with only a few trivial nicks. Wispy hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture point to a cleaning, and there is a concentration of light scratches in the obverse field along Napoleon's nose and forehead from tooling. A prominent border break on the reverse at the word LIBERTY is as made. This fascinating issue is listed in the usual Napoleonic medals catalogs. It was published by Daniel Eccleston and is a predecessor to his more famous Washington medal (Musante GW-88, Baker-85).

The Napoleonic medal is far rarer, possibly due to the aforementioned die break on the reverse that forced the early retirement of that die , and it is not as well known to collectors of either American medals or pieces relating to the French emperor. For American collectors perhaps the ideal cabinet for this medal would be one formed in the Washingtoniana discipline and that already includes an example of the Eccleston medal.

Daniel Eccleston, a reasonably wealthy Quaker, held political views deemed radical enough to merit some time in prison. He published philosophical tracts, but his more lasting legacy is the medallic expressions of his political sentiments. The honorific legend on the reverse of his Napoleon medal, HE GAVE TO FRANCE LIBERTY TO THE WORLD PEACE, could hardly be a more full throated — and uncritical — endorsement of the French ruler, who was serving as First Consul at the time this medal was produced. Also interesting is the labeling on the globe, with three continents identified (Africa, Asia, Europe), but no nations, and the Indian Ocean designated EASTERN OCEAN.

From Heritage's Charles J. Ricard Collection of Napoleonic Medals, May 2018, lot 38018

Appealing Washington Manly Medal First Washington Portrait Medal Produced in America





32

1790 Manly Medal. First Obverse. Bronze. 49 mm. Musante GW-10, Baker-61B. Specimen-45 (PCGS). Here is a handsome, fully original example of this historically significant Washington type. Both sides exhibit dominant autumn-brown patina, the peripheries splashed with mottled copper-rose highlights. There is light wear and scattered handling marks, although plenty of bold detail remains to the high relief portrait of Washington on the obverse. The peripheral design elements on that side are sharp, while the reverse has isolated softness at the upper right and along the lower border. A few tiny planchet pits are scattered about, the most significant of which is in the left obverse field before Washington's chin. There are a couple of faint scratches in the right field area on the same side. Several light rim disturbances are noted, none of which are out of context for a Manley medal at this grade level.

This eagerly sought type is the first Washington portrait medal produced in the United States and one of the very few that Washington himself would have seen. The vast majority of the medallic art bearing a likeness of the first president has been produced since his death in 1799, which sets these earliest pieces apart. It is these contemporaries of Washington who might have expected Washington to see their works, or even made sure of it as in the case of Samuel Brooks who engraved the Manly dies. In this way they might have captured for themselves the personal attention of the man, the first American

celebrity, even if for a brief time. In Brook's case, it seems to have gone a step further as, in 1793, he applied directly to Washington hoping to gain appointment as an engraver in the newly established United States Mint.

As a technical note regarding the composition, the PCGS holder follows the Rulau-Fuld and Musante references in attributing this piece as bronze. The appearance, however, is similar to that of the specimen offered as lot 20008 in our November 2019 sale of the William Spohn Baker Collection, on which an XRF test (X-Ray Fluorescence) was performed and identified it to be 92% copper, and 8% zinc. That composition is brass, which is defined quite specifically as an alloy of copper and zinc. In numismatics, there is quite a bit of guesswork in deciding compositions between copper, bronze and brass, the latter usually being the easiest to spot due to its usually lighter olive tone. The definition of bronze is a cuprous alloy usually containing tin, and possibly other elements, even zinc, in theoretically any ratio. Copper would be the pure element, with the natural possibility of trace elements. However they are classified, examples of this type attributed as Baker-61B, as here, were almost certainly produced using similar planchet stock. Survivors are eagerly sought at all levels of preservation, especially when as attractive as the example offered here.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.





"1790" (ca. 1850) Manly Medal. Second Obverse. Copper. 49 mm. Musante GW-11, Baker-62B. Specimen. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Both sides are smooth with the obverse in glossy copper, and the reverse with traces of original autumn-orange to dominant medium brown. The rims are bold, and all design elements are sharp with particularly impressive detail to Washington's portrait. Several swirls of ancient carbon on the obverse explain the PCGS qualifier.

These reissued pieces were struck in the 1850s using the original Manly reverse, paired with a different obverse. As presented by Neil Musante, Manly died in 1795 and it was recorded that he had one son residing in London, his only living heir. In early auction catalogs this version of the Manly medal was occasionally referred to as from "English dies" or from "Lincoln's dies," the latter in E.L. Mason's sale of November 1878. London coin dealer W.S. Lincoln was the distributor. It seems likely that the dies were part of Manly's estate and were transferred to his son along with any other remaining personal

property. What remains unknown is whether the new obverse die was accomplished in England, or if it was an unused version that traveled across the Atlantic alongside the original reverse. We suspect the former for two reasons. First, had Brooks engraved both obverses, he would have done so within a time span of about five years (from the first offering of the medal, to Manly's death). In such a short time span, it seems unlikely that he would have used a different set of letter punches and, further, that he would have signed his name differently on the truncation of the bust. Secondly, we note that Washington's date of birth is given in European style, with the day first, then month, and year on the second obverse, while it is in the American style on the original. This might be little more than artistic license, but it may also be a clue pointing to English or otherwise European origin.

This piece is an earlier die state, the fine crack connecting the first Es of RESIGNED and PRESIDENT not yet developed and the G in GENERAL not connected to the rim.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Minot Collection, May 2008, lot 599.





34

"1797" (ca. 1805) Sansom Medal. Original. Bronze. 40 mm. By John Reich, for Joseph Sansom. Musante GW-58, Baker-71A, Julian PR-1. Mint State. A very attractive specimen with choice

reflective fields and rich mahogany patina accented with golden and electric blue iridescence. An early impression, completely free of die rust.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.





1824 Washington and Lafayette countermarks on an 1824/4 O-110 Capped Bust half dollar. Musante GW-112-C1, Baker-198E. Host coin Mint State. Here is a truly exceptional example of this classic type. The counterstamps are sharply impressed in the center on both the obverse and reverse of the lovely host coin. The half dollar is Mint State, fully lustrous, well centered and showing bold to sharp detail to all design elements not affected by the counterstamps. Close inspection with a loupe readily reveals repunching to the digit 4 in the date that confirms the Overton-110 attribution. The entire package — host coin and counterstamps — is beautifully toned with iridescent highlights of powder blue and champagne-pink on dominant dove-gray patina. The coin is lustrous, smooth and sure to sell for a strong premium.

The Marquis de Lafayette was "America's Guest" in 1824 and 1825, traveling through each of the 24 states in the Union at the invitation of President James Monroe, receiving many gifts along the way at the nearly endless celebrations that celebrated his "homecoming" to the country he helped birth. Many cities and towns had statues of the Marquis erected just for the occasion of his visit. Lafayette put in more than 6,000 miles on his journey, accompanied by his son, George Washington Lafayette, as they traveled by horseback, wagon, steamboat, and canal barge.

The Marquis left France on July 13, 1824 aboard the American merchant ship *Cadmus*, landing at Staten Island, New York on August 15 of the year. On August 25 he visited for several days with former president John Adams at the Adams homestead, Peacefield, in Quincy, Massachusetts. On September 11, he visited with French settlers in New York to celebrate the 47th Anniversary of the Battle of Brandywine. On the 28th of the month he gave a much-heralded speech at Independence Hall in Philadelphia. On October 17 he visited Mount Vernon and the tomb of his beloved friend, George Washington, and on the two days following, October 18 and 19, he visited Yorktown to celebrate the 43rd Anniversary



36

1824 Washington and Lafayette countermarks on an 1824/1 O-101a Capped Bust half dollar. Musante GW-112-C1, Baker-198E. Host coin About Uncirculated, Lightly Cleaned. A second example of this popular counterstamp on a Capped Bust half dollar host coin, this one a clear 1824/1 in the late Overton-101a die state. Light wear is noted for both the host coin and the counterstamps. The one on the reverse is not fully impressed with many of the horizontal and vertical stripes in the shield on the eagle's breast still readily evident. A bit glossy in texture with faint hairlines to explain our qualifier, yet retoned quite nicely in warm, even pearl gray. Rare!

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

of that all-important battle that ended British rule in America. On November 4, he visited with Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. On December 8 and 9 he visited Washington, D.C., and addressed the House of Representatives in full session. In late February Lafayette began the southern leg of his journey on travels that took him through the original colonies of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and all the other states south of what we would later call the "Mason-Dixon" line. On September 6, 1825, Lafayette returned to Washington, D.C. yet again, this time to meet with the new president, John Quincy Adams.

On September 7, the celebrations all came to an end when Lafayette left Washington for France aboard the recently built warship/frigate USS *Brandywine*, a fitting name for the ship that brought the Marquis back home to his beloved France. Among the nearly uncountable honors bestowed upon him by our grateful nation was an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from The College of William and Mary, and honorary citizenship of Maryland. He was voted the sum of \$200,000 by Congress, and a township of land in Tallahassee, Florida known as the Lafayette Land Grant.

These counterstamps were made in celebration of Lafayette's visit, and they are most prevalent on Matron Head large cents dated 1816 to 1823. Capped Bust half dollar host coins are significantly rarer, the 1999 edition of the Rulau-Fuld reference on Washingtoniana accounting for only four or five specimens dated 1810 or 1824. (The more recent Musante reference notes only 1824-dated host coins of this denomination.) The present example is likely the finest known, and it was the only specimen known to B. Max Mehl when he handled it during the first half of the 20th century.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Stew Witham, 1992. Earlier ex H.O. Granberg; B. Max Mehl; Waldo C. Newcomer; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; B. Max Mehl's sale of the Belden E. Roach Collection, February 1944, lot 2030; unknown intermediaries; Q. David Bowers, 1985. Collector tag with provenance notes included.





37

1824 Washington and Lafayette Counterstamps on an 1822 Matron Head cent. Musante GW-112-C3, Baker-198C. Host coin About Uncirculated. The counterstamps are at least Choice AU. Both are expertly placed virtually in the centers on the obverse and reverse of the host coin, and both retain sharp to full detail. The large cent has a bold date, is well centered on the planchet, and there is more or less bold detail to those design elements not affected by the counterstamps. The entire package is smooth and beautifully toned in a blend of medium copper and autumn-brown. Superior quality and eye appeal. An excellent addition to any advanced collection of Washingtoniana, Lafayette pieces, or even middle date large cents.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Art M. Kagin, 1979. Collector tag with provenance notation included.





Undated (ca. 1857) Tomb of Washington Medal by Smith and Hartmann. Bronzed Copper. 64 mm. Musante GW-207, Baker-117A. Mint State, Obverse Spot. Handsome medium brown patina lightens to autumn-brown throughout much of the reverse field. Fully defined with an otherwise smooth satin appearance, a prominent carbon spot in the left obverse field at the letter E in GEORGE is noted. An attractive and desirable example of this rare and elusive design type.





39

1859 Washington Cabinet Medalet. Silver. 21 mm. Musante GW-240, Baker-325A, Julian MT-22. MS-62 (NGC). A richly toned example dressed in steely olive-copper patina. According to R.W. Julian, the Mint produced 519 silver impressions of this type between 1859 and 1904.





40

1859 Washington Cabinet Medalet. Silver. 21 mm. Musante GW-240, Baker-325A, Julian MT-22. MS-61 (NGC). Light to moderate steel-gray patina adorns both sides of this virtually Choice example. The fields are semi-reflective and the design elements are frosty and smartly impressed. This is a popular design type in both the Washingtoniana and U.S. Mint medal series that is particularly desirable in silver.





41

1861 U.S. Mint Oath of Allegiance Medal. Bronze. 30 mm. Musante GW-476, Baker-279B, Julian CM-2. MS-67 BN (NGC). Beautiful reddish-copper surfaces are richly and evenly toned. Satiny in texture and expectably smooth for the assigned grade, razor sharp striking detail further enhances the appeal of this impressive Superb Gem. The oath of allegiance that this medal refers to is that which all federal employees were required to take at the start of the Civil War. This is one of the nicest bronze impressions of the type that we have ever offered.





42

"1864" (ca. 1868) Washington - Lincoln Medalet. White Metal. 18.5 mm. Musante GW-749, Baker-241, var., Cunningham 5-700W, King-116, DeWitt-AL 1864-74C, Fuld-116/129 e. About Uncirculated. Unlisted in this metallic composition in the Musante and Rulau-Fuld Washingtoniana references, although white metal impressions are listed in the other texts for which we have included attributions. Bright silver surfaces and semi-reflective fields support frosty, smartly impressed design elements.





1887 International Medical Congress Medal. Bronze. 76 mm. Musante GW-1038, Baker F-378. Mint State. Reflective mottled mahogany-brown fields display only slight contact marks. Substantial in size, and impressively styled, the obverse portrait is based on the famous Houdon Bust, which is considered the finest likeness of Washington ever produced.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

44

1889 Washington Inaugural Centennial, Committee of the Celebration Badge. Bronze. 34.8 mm for the badge, excluding the loop, ribbon and hanger; approximately 79 mm x 41.6 mm overall. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Philip Martiny. Musante GW-1136, Douglas-54. About Uncirculated, Surface Marks (badge only). The yellow ribbon with GUEST is torn nearly in half and quite frayed, the pin back hanger is bent.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.



45

Undated George Washington Round Snuff or Trinket Box. 82 mm X 30 mm thick. Gilt metal embossed portrait of Washington, bewigged and facing left. WASHINGTON is inscribed above, and it is signed MOREL FILS FECIT at lower rim. The portrait is covered with a domed glass crystal lens that has a few semi-circular chips or cracks around the periphery, but is complete and intact. The top and bottom of the tightly fitting box appear to be made, at least partly, of hawksbill turtle shell and are not threaded, but fit tightly together only by friction. The item shows no significant wear and appears to be in near new condition. The bezel securing the glass cover over the portrait appears to have been removed at one time and is not damaged - however it seems it is not fully re-inserted into the lid of the box. The sculptor is an elusive French artist, Eugene Morel, active in the early 19th century, who may have worked with his son during his later years. Many of his works are signed MOREL FECIT or MOREL F, others as this one: MOREL FILS FECIT. An attractive, historical, and intriguing antique — well worthy of further study.

46

Six-Piece Process Set for the 1976 U.S. Bicentennial Medal of the American Israel Numismatic Association. Mint State. Obv: Left facing bust of George Washington, his facsimile signature below, and the inscription TO BIGOTRY NO SANCTION / TO PERSECUTION NO ASSISTANCE around. Rev: Emblem of the AINA flanked by the bicentennial dates 1776 / 1976 and the inscription AMERICAN REVOLUTION / BICENTENNIAL around. The finished medals were 37.5 mm and were produced in antiqued bronze. This set has four progressive strikes of the unfinished medal and two final strikes showing the stages in the application of the patina on the completed medals. A very rare process set of a scarce medal. (Total: 6 pieces)

LINCOLNIANA





(Photo reduced)

47

1907 Lincoln Birth Centennial Plaque. Cast Bronze. 180 mm x 239 mm. By Victor David Brenner. Cunningham 24-060Bz, King-1146. Extremely Fine. Mounted on green marble (215 mm x 272 mm) with hinged bronze easel. Inscription ABRAHAM LINCOLN / ★★1809 ★ 1865★★ at the bottom. Signed at lower right with the oval monogram of the sculptor's initials and the date 1907, and with the additional inscription COPYRIGHT 1907 BY V. D. BRENNER

presented vertically, starting from the lower right edge of the image area. The letters ENNER in Brenner's name in the vertical inscription are faint to absent. Pleasing hazelnut patina with no significant defects for the plaque. There are some very minor chips to the corners of the green marble base, but none are distracting. One of the screws holding the easel in place is loose, but it is still functional. A very nice example of a perennially popular type that has a reported production of just 25 pieces in this format.

POLITICAL MEDALS AND RELATED





48

1863 Martin Van Buren Political Medal / Civil War Token Muling. DeWitt-MVB 1840-7 / Fuld-479. Copper. Plain Edge. 25 mm. Mint State. Considerable pinkish-apricot color remains on surfaces that are otherwise gently toned in glossy autumn-brown. There is ample

evidence of die rust on the obverse, which is perhaps not surprising since this die's first intended use was to produce the political medal DeWitt-MVB 1840-7 for the 1840 presidential campaign. An interesting muling worthy of additional study.





1848 Zachary Taylor Campaign "Medal." DeWitt-ZT 1848-45. Pewter, Lithograph Paper inserts, Glass crystals. 65.1 mm. Mint State. Color lithographs of the candidates, Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore, retain excellent color and freshness while the thin glass crystals that protect them are clean and completely intact. The pewter frame is uniform light gray with only minor marks, but no oxidation or other impairments. Issued with an integral hanger, which is lost, and perhaps the reason that this piece remained so nice. We sold a virtually identical specimen in our landmark September 2013 sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection of political medals. Ford's example is the only one in our online archives. It was a bit inferior to this one, with more handling on the frame, but still realized just shy of \$6500. Handsome and rare, the latter attribute likely due largely to the generally fragile nature of the medium. A prize for the collector of political pieces.





50

1860 Abraham Lincoln Political Medal. DeWitt-AL 1860-40, Cunningham 36-730C, King-37. Brass. 28 mm. MS-66 DPL (NGC). Gorgeous bright golden-yellow surfaces are fully struck with razor sharp detail throughout the design. The devices are satiny and set against a backdrop of mirrored fields. Virtually blemish free and a delight to behold. The Wide-Awakes medal is one of the earliest political tokens from the 1860 presidential election, produced in Waterbury, Connecticut for the Lincoln campaign. This is the nicest brass impression that we have offered in recent years, and it is worthy of the strongest bids.





51

1864 Abraham Lincoln / Our Country and Our Flag Political Medalet. DeWitt-AL 1864-39, Fuld-131A/349A a, Cunningham 5-920C, King-105. Copper. 22 mm. Rarity-8. Mint State. Nearly Choice, this impressive piece retains plenty of faded pinkish-rose color beneath an overlay of light iridescent brown toning on the obverse. The reverse is more boldly patinated in warm medium brown, although flickers of original color remain in the protected areas around some of the peripheral letters. There are a couple of minuscule edge nicks on the obverse and a dull mark in the field before Lincoln's portrait. Otherwise we note only faint carbon flecks on that side, the reverse is smooth. A well known rarity, this type enjoys strong demand from collectors in a number of disciplines, including political medals, Civil War tokens and Lincolniana. Sure to see spirited bidding.





52

1868 U.S Grant Campaign Medal. DeWitt USG 1868-28, var. White Metal. 28.0 mm. Mint State. Light hairlines from handling, a light bend in the soft flan and one pesting spot barely visible on the rim. Otherwise, pleasing light gray with nice reflectivity in the fields. Actually a die pairing unlisted by DeWitt, with the reverse of USG 1868-28 paired with an obverse that was not known when that book was published. Here, the obverse legend is PRESIDENT / U.S. GRANT, with four stars below the portrait. A companion piece appeared in the Ford Sale (Part XXIV), featuring this obverse paired with the reverse of USG 1868-27. Very rare. Small museum number in India ink at the upper reverse.

PRESIDENTS AND INAUGURALS





53

Undated Hand-Engraved Grover Cleveland Medallion. Copper. 59 mm. Extremely Fine. Pierced for suspension. Obv: Bust half

right within a floral border. **Rev:** Apparently once used for engraving practice as there are several letters, monograms and a house randomly engraved on its surface. Unusual and attractive.

54

1899 National Peace Jubilee at Washington, D.C. Badge worn by Theodore Roosevelt. Bronze. 160 mm x 52 mm overall, medallion alone 44.6 mm. About Uncirculated. Multi-piece badge with a pin-back hanger picturing Admiral Dewey, a red silk ribbon, a scroll-like hanger inscribed WASHINGTON D. C., and a circular medallion picturing President William McKinley with the inscription NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE above and MAY 23-25,

1899 below. The usually blank reverse of the medallion is engraved in script letters TO / THEODORE ROOSEVELT / PRESENTED BY / COMMITTEE WOMEN / 3, the letters filled with red enamel. At this time Roosevelt was governor of New York, and soon to be vice president of the United States. He also had recently returned from leading his famous "Rough Riders" during the Spanish-American War, the very war that the Peace Jubilee was celebrating.





(Photo reduced)

55

1919 Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Plaque. Cast Bronze. 155 mm x 249 mm. By Allen G. Newman. Nearly As Made. Bust of the president, facing slightly left, inscription ONE HUNDRED PERCENT AMERICAN at bottom. Signed ALLEN G. NEWMAN SC. at lower right of portrait. Additional inscription JOHN POLACHEK BRONZE & IRON CO - LONG ISLAND CITY NY. at

lower right corner. The back is blank except for a reversed and incuse shadow of the obverse design. There is a brass loop at the top back for hanging, as well as a small hole for mounting, not visible from the front, at each of the four corners on the former side.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.





(Photo reduced)

Undated Theodore Roosevelt Portrait Plaque. Cast Bronze. 125 mm x 180 mm. By a Skilled, but Uncertain Sculptor. Nearly As Made. Bust facing slightly right, without inscription. An artist's signature that appears to be back-to-back Ps facing in opposite directions, or possibly a CP monogram, is situated in the right field. The back is blank except for a shadowy reversed and incuse version of the obverse design. The back also has two raised mounting pegs,

one near the top and one near the bottom. A former owner suggests that this was done by "Peterson", but we cannot locate a Roosevelt portrait plaque or an artist's monogram as this ascribed to a particular Peterson. At any rate the sculptor produced this life-like image in a rugged style totally appropriate to its subject. A handsome portrait, and finely done.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

POLITICS - TEMPERANCE





57

"1834" Temperance Society Statement Medal. Bronze. 43.7 mm. By Joseph Davis, Birmingham. MS-64 BN (NGC). Obv: Standing man with TEMPERANCE shield, chained drunkard seated on rock behind. Rev: Seventeen-line pro-Temperance statement with facsimile signatures of James Madison, Andrew Jackson and John

Quincy Adams. Glossy golden-brown and olive patina.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co. Inc.'s sale of the Dan Hansen Collection, November 2002, lot 166; our (Stack's) Rich Uhrich Collection sale, February 2008, lot 3749; our (Stack's) Minot Collection sale, May 2008, lot 704.

AUGUSTUS B. SAGE MEDALS





58

Undated (1858) Cyrus W. Field Laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable Medal. First Reverse. Bronze. 51 mm. By George Hampden Lovett, Published by Augustus B. Sage. Specimen-64 (PCGS). Obv: Wreathed bust of Field facing right, name above, signed G.H. LOVETT N.Y., below bust, A.B. SAGE PUB. along lower right border. Rev: Wreath encircles central inscription PRESENTED / TO / CYRUS W. FIELD / BY A FEW OF HIS FRIENDS / IN / NEW YORK, FOR / HIS PERSEVERANCE IN / SUPERINTG THE LAYING / OF THE / ATLANTIC TELEGH / CABLE. Second inscription NIL DESPERANDUM, PERSEVERANTI VINCIT. along upper border, 13 stars along lower border. Rich mahogany-brown surfaces.

This is the earliest known medal to display Augustus B. Sage's name, and it honors Cyrus West Field, the American financier and merchant who planned and supervised the Atlantic telegraph cable that linked North America to the British Isles. Although he was successful in having the 1,950-statue-mile cable laid on August 5, 1858, it failed on September 1 of that year and was not replaced until the summer of 1866. Regardless, Field was widely celebrated for his initial achievement at the time and, among other honors, a gold medal was

commissioned by some of his personal friends in New York. The medal, struck from dies prepared by George Hampden Lovett, was presented to Field by New York City Mayor Tiemann at the Crystal Palace on September 1, 1858, which, ironically, was the day that the first cable failed.

There are two varieties of the Lovett-Sage Field medal known, both of which share the same obverse. It is actually the second reverse that was used to strike the gold medal presented to Field, which design was praised by the contemporary press. The present example was struck from the first reverse, which was apparently prepared before August 5, 1858, when the exact date that Field would complete laying the Atlantic Cable was unknown. The die developed an early bisecting crack, which also contributed to its retirement in favor of the second reverse dated August 5, 1858. The exact number of bronze, white metal and silver impressions made from the first reverse are unknown, but Bowers describes all three metallic compositions as "very rare" in his 1998 reference American Numismatics before the Civil War, 1760-1860: Emphasizing the story of Augustus B. Sage.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.





59

Undated (1858) Cyrus W. Field Laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable Medal. First Reverse. Bronze. 51 mm. By George Hampden Lovett, Published by Augustus B. Sage. Specimen-62 (PCGS). Obv: Wreathed bust of Field facing right, name above, signed G.H. LOVETT N.Y., below bust, A.B. SAGE PUB. along lower right border. Rev: Wreath encircles central inscription PRESENTED / TO / CYRUS W. FIELD / BY A FEW OF HIS FRIENDS / IN / NEW YORK, FOR / HIS PERSEVERANCE IN / SUPERINTG THE LAYING / OF THE / ATLANTIC TELEGH / CABLE. Second inscription NIL DESPERANDUM, PERSEVERANTI VINCIT. along

upper border, 13 stars along lower border. A second example from these dies, presumed to be rarer than its Second Reverse counterpart by Bowers in his 1998 reference on Sage medals. This piece exhibits dominant reddish-copper patina on the obverse, while the reverse has lighter rose and golden-copper toning. Both sides exhibit light surface build up in the protected areas around and within the design elements, a few spots on the obverse, light hairlines on the reverse. Sharply defined overall with the bisecting die crack on the reverse readily evident.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

Very Rare Defense of Fort Sumter Medal





60

1861 Major Robert Anderson Defense of Fort Sumter Medal. White Metal. 70 mm. By George Hampden Lovett, Published by Augustus B. Sage. Specimen-55 (PCGS). Obv: Detailed view of the bombardment of Fort Sumter, name SUMTER. above, dates APRIL 12 & 13 / 1861 below in exergue. Rev: Thick wreath with shield at bottom encloses inscription PRUDENS, FIDELIS ET AUDAX. INVICTAE, FIDELITATIS PRAEMIUM. / TO / MAJ. ROBERT ANDERSON, / U.S.A. / FROM THE CITIZENS OF / NEW YORK CITY, / AS A / SLIGHT TRIBUTE / TO HIS / PATRIOTISM. Signed G.H. LOVETT N. YORK / AUG. B. SAGE PUB. within wreath at bottom. A handsome and fully original piece, both sides exhibit warm antique gold and steel gray patina that is bolder and a bit more mottled on the reverse. Softly struck at the top of the shield, lower left and right portions of the wreath on the reverse, as well as in the opposing areas on the obverse (the waves below the fort). Other features are sharp, and there are ample remnants of a prooflike finish.

The dies for this type were engraved by George Hampden Lovett, and the medals published by Augustus B. Sage. After his defense of Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor, the bombardment of which on April 12 and 13, 1861, marked the beginning of the Civil War, Major Anderson was carried to New York City by the steamer *Baltic*. He arrived there on the morning of April 18, widely celebrated by the city's residents. The many honors

bestowed upon Major Anderson in the following days provided Augustus B. Sage with another opportunity to publish a metal struck from dies prepared by George Hampden Lovett. As with the Lovett-Sage Field medal, a single gold example of the Major Anderson-Fort Sumter medal was to be presented to its honoree. Major Anderson's medal was to be paid for by subscriptions from private citizens, which were limited to 200 at \$5/subscription, each contributor to receive a bronze example of the medal. Eighty-two subscriptions were immediately forthcoming, pointing to a mintage of at least that many examples in bronze. Other specimens were struck in silver, brass and white metal, all of which are rare. Only two are known in silver: the ANS specimen and a gorgeous example ex Bushnell:1660 and Zabriskie (1999):659, purchased at that sale on a \$20,000 bid. A silver electrotype appeared in our (Stack's) Ford VII Sale of January 2005, lot 524. The unique brass specimen is also in the collection of the ANS, as is a white metal impression. Bowers (1998) describes white metal examples as "very rare" and further states, "Some or possibly all may have been issued with a lightly silvered surface which over a period of time formed an amalgam with the white metal underneath, creating an irregular, mattelike surface." This is the only specimen in this fabric that we can recall handling in recent years.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

VICTOR DAVID BRENNER



61

1905 Lake George, New York Regatta Association Award Badge. Gold. 80 mm x 52 mm overall. By Victor D. Brenner. Smedley-47, var. About Uncirculated. Obv: A beaver, sitting up on its hind legs, above the inscription LAKE GEORGE REGATTA ASSOCIATION and conjoined busts of a Native American and a Jesuit missionary. Below the busts is an area inscribed AWARDED TO / FRED K. WILSON. Brenner's signature V.D. BRENNER is at the right edge. Rev: Engraved 1ST PRIZE / GENTLEMENS DOUBLES / 1905, stamped R. STOLL N.Y. / SOLID GOLD at the bottom. The term "solid gold" on items like this is understood to be of at least 10K fineness. The medal is suspended by gold chains from a crossed paddle pinback hanger, which is not signed. The hanger is also equipped with a bar to which a ribbon was usually attached, but which is no longer present. This handsome piece is finished in an antiqued rustic gold patina on the obverse, but in brighter yellow gold tones on the reverse and hanger. One of the more obscure of Brenner's works, and a find for the specialized collector.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.



(Photo reduced)

62

1905 Doctor Dumontier Plaque. Cast Bronze. 132 mm x 180 mm. By Victor D. Brenner. Smedley-63, ICEM-14. Choice Mint State.Portly man in a lab coat and surgeon's cap facing right. Signed V. D. BRENNER Sc. at the bottom. Attractive deep chocolate patina, smooth and lustrous. Very seldom seen. An impressive and appealing plaque, blank on the back with no hanger applied.



(Photo reduced)

1907 Shepherdess Plaque. Bronze. 190 mm x 240 mm. By Victor D. Brenner. Smedley-74. Nearly As Made. Woman in peasant dress, her back to a tree, a water jar and well before her. Four sheep are grazing in a nearby pasture. Signed V. D. BRENNER at the upper

right. Mounted by two brass screws to an attractive mahogany 295 mm x 345 mm board. Original brass and modern screw eye hanging fixtures on the back.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

Bela Lyon Pratt Medals



64

1901 Yale University Bicentennial Medal. Silver. 69.8 mm. 176.4 grams. By Bela Lyon Pratt. About Uncirculated. Obv: Truth leading Apollo in Chariot of the Sun, inscription LVX ET/ VERITAS, Light and Truth, above. **Rev:** Five-line Latin inscription between flaming torches.

Edge: TIFFANY & CO. Some light handling is evident in the gray-blue toned fields.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Co. Inc.'s sale of the Benjamin Fauver Collections, July 2006, lot 388; our (Stack's) Philadelphia Americana Sale of September 2009, lot 7848. Lot tags included.





1901 Yale University Bicentennial Medal. Bronze. **69.8** mm. By Bela Lyon Pratt. About Uncirculated. Obv: Truth leading Apollo in Chariot, inscription LVX ET/ VERITAS above. Rev: Five-line Latin inscription between torches. Edge: TIFFANY & CO. Only the

slightest bit of friction is seen on the very highest elements of both sides.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.





66

1901 Yale University Bicentennial Medal. Bronze. 69.8 mm. By Bela Lyon Pratt. About Uncirculated. Obv: Apollo in Chariot of the Sun with Latin motto LUX ET / VERITAS (Light and Truth) above. **Rev:** Five-line Latin Yale Bicentennial legend between flaming torches. Struck by Tiffany & Co., signed on the edge. Designed by noted Boston sculptor Bela Lyon Pratt, who designed the incuse half

eagle and quarter eagle gold coinage of 1908-1929. Housed in its original plush-lined fitted Tiffany case, which shows some scuffing on the outside, but is complete and functional. If you enjoy eating down at Louie's favorite haunt in New Haven, Mory's, this is for you!

From the Howard B. Teich Collection.

JAMES EARLE & LAURA GARDIN FRASER

ACCRESSIVE FIGHTING FOR THE NIGHT IS THE NO SLEST SPORT THE WORLD AFFORDS

(Photo reduced)

67

1920 Theodore Roosevelt Plaque. Cast Bronze. 320 mm x 232 mm. By James Earle Fraser. Nearly As Made. Nine millimeters thick at edge. Rugged bas-relief bust of the "Rough Rider" president, Theodore Roosevelt, left, with artist James Earle Fraser's name and 1920 date in the upper right corner., AGGRESSIVE FIGHTING FOR / THE RIGHT IS THE NOBLEST / SPORT THE WORLD AFFORDS on a panel below the bust. Atypical crosshatching in the fields and borders makes the bust stand out prominently on this example. Brown olive patina overall, the highest elements lightened a bit and with the deeper recesses in slightly darker tones. Reverse with a vague outline of the obverse design and ROMAN BRONZE WKS. N.Y. NO. 67 stamped near the bottom. Two molded-in lugs and a copper wire are present for hanging. Considerably rarer that the bronze-painted cast iron version by DecArts, which is the variant usually encountered.

Fraser is well known to numismatists for his buffalo nickel design introduced in 1913, as well as to the general public for his iconic "End Of The Trail" sculpture.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

HERMON A. MACNEIL MEDALS





68

Undated Architectural League of New York Medal. Bronze. 64.4 mm. By Hermon A. MacNeil. Mint State. Obv: Standing muse holds palm and laurels, inscription STATVARIAE ARTIS/ PERITISSIMO (to the Most Skilled in the Art of Statuary). Rev: Pensive seated Art gazes toward distant skyline, inscription ARCHITECTVRAL LEAGVE NY. around. Edge: Crudely and enigmatically inscribed c - 60 and 09-44-5. A beautiful medal by the creator of the Standing Liberty quarter. Typically struck by the Medallic Art Company, but this example is unsigned. Choice satiny honey-bronze patina, the major design elements outlined in darker tones.

R. TAIT MCKENZIE MEDALS





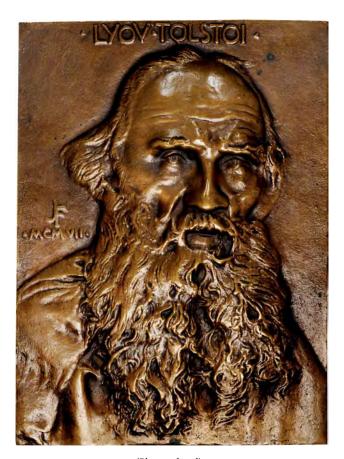
69

1925 University of Pennsylvania Relay Carnival Plaque. Bronze. 202 mm. Extremely Fine. A uniface electrotype galvano of one side of Greenslet GM-153 depicting Benjamin Franklin presenting laurels to four nude runners. An impressive work by R. Tait Mackenzie, America's greatest sculptor of athletes, whose monogram appears below the chair Franklin is seated on. The back of the plaque is filled

with lead which has been painted gold. Mounting nuts appear to the left and right of the reverse that at one time secured this piece to some larger fixture. There is a series of light scratches in front of Franklin's image, and numerous scratches in the lead on the reverse. Slightly bent - perhaps from removing it from whatever it was attached to.

From the Howard B. Teich Collection.

JOHN FLANAGAN MEDALS



(Photo reduced)

70

1907 Portrait Plaque of Russian Novelist Leo Tolstoy. Cast Bronze. 120 mm x 165 mm. By John Flanagan. About Uncirculated. Portrait of the bearded Tolstoy slightly right, his name LYOV TOLSTOI above and the sculptor's monogram and date in Roman numerals in the left field. The back is blank, bearing just a vague incuse outline of the portrait, along with an integral suspension loop at the top. The

finish of this rare plaque by the master of low relief portraiture (and designer of the Washington Quarter) is a very pleasing chocolate brown, with darker tones in the deeper recesses. There are a couple tiny minor spots evident in the fields. Reportedly cast by the Medallic Art Company of New York, but their signature is not present.

ART MEDALS - ANS MEDALS





71

1866 Lincoln Memorial Medal. Original Dies. Bronze. 83 mm, 13 mm thick (greatest dimension). By Emil Sigel. Miller-1, Cunningham 9-690C, King-244. About Uncirculated, Cleaned. Reddish-apricot iridescence remains in the protected areas around the design elements, the balance of the surfaces have retoned in mottled olive and golden-bronze. Scattered carbon spots and wispy handling marks on both the surfaces and edge are noted, with a

concentration of the latter on the obverse at and around the second letter A in PATRIAE. This is the first medal issued by the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society, the original name of the ANS. Examples were produced in both bronze and white metal. The mintage is unknown, but likely on the order of 100 to 125 medals (per Miller).

From the Richard Jewell Collection.





72

1883 George Washington (Evacuation Day) Medal. Bronze. 57.5 mm. By Charles Osborne, Engraved by Lea Ahlborn. Miller-6, Musante GW-719, Baker S-319. Mint State. Rich reddish-brown patina is displayed both sides. There are minor edge bruises at 2 oʻclock on the obverse and 2 oʻclock on the reverse. Designed in America by Charles Osborne, but struck at the Royal Mint in Stockholm, Sweden. Although plans for a medal for the Centennial of Evacuation Day were set into motion well before the event, the backdated medals were not produced until late the following year and into the next. In

all, 381 bronze specimens were produced. They feature an unusual concave obverse depicting the George Washington statue on the steps of the Sub-Treasury Building on Wall Street. The reverse has a more traditional rendering of the seals of the City of New York, the New York City Chamber of Commerce, and the American Numismatic Society. A type that is popular with both Washingtoniana enthusiasts and specialists in ANS medals.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s Auction Seventy-Nine, June 2009, lot 2.





1884 Charles Edward Anthon Medal. Bronze. 68 mm. By Lea Ahlborn. Miller-7. Choice Mint State. Satin to semi-reflective surfaces are warmly and evenly toned in autumn-brown. Anthon served as president of the American Numismatic Society on three occasions: April 25 to May 9, 1867; March 26, 1868 to March 24,

1870; March 27, 1873 until his death on June 7, 1883. Mintage for the Anthon medal is 85 examples in bronze, along with 15 silver impressions.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.





74

1884 Charles Edward Anthon Medal. Bronze. 68 mm. By Lea Ahlborn. Miller-7. Mint State. Dusky autumn-brown surfaces display iridescent salmon pink and olive-gold undertones. A few wispy handling marks in and around the centers and several faint,

well scattered carbon flecks are all that preclude a Choice Mint State assessment.





1893 Columbus Quartercentenary Medal. Bronze. 77 mm. By James H. Whitehouse, Engraved by William Walker. Miller-9, Eglit-104, Rulau-B1. About Uncirculated. Boldly toned deep

copper surfaces with some light carbon. Struck by Tiffany & Co.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique
Company, Inc.'s Auction Seventy-Nine, June 2009, lot 5. Lot tag included.





76

1896 William Augustus Muhlenberg / New St. Luke's Hospital Medal. Bronze. 51 mm. By Victor David Brenner. Miller-10, Smedley-19. Mint State. The first of six medals Brenner would produce for the American Numismatic Society, and quite scarce with

a mintage of just 89 pieces in bronze. This example with choice redbrown surfaces still showing areas of mint red.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc's Auction Eighty-Two, June 2012, lot 355. Lot tag included.





"1905" (1906) John Paul Jones Plaque. Silver. 80 mm x 60 mm. 158.9 grams. By Victor David Brenner. Miller-16, Smedley-128, Milford Haven-585. Choice About Uncirculated. Dominant pewter gray patina with splashes of warmer steel-gray that are most pronounced on the reverse over and before the standing figure. With essentially no rub and overall smooth-looking surfaces, we were tempted to assign a Mint State rating to this handsome piece. The

American Numismatic Society contracted for 100 examples each of this medal in silver and bronze, as well as for a single specimen in gold. All except for the gold example were produced at the Paris Mint, and this specimen bears their cornucopia and ARGENT edge marks at the right (relative to the obverse). Issued to commemorate the return of John Paul Jones' body to the United States after over a century of repose in an abandoned and built-over Paris cemetery.





78

1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medal. Bronze. 63.4 mm. By Emil Fuchs. Miller-23. Mint State. Dominant golden-brown surfaces feature iridescent reddish-apricot and powder blue highlights. The standard bronze issue of this size, of which 2,200 examples were struck. Housed in the original black leather with green

interior "Banquet" case inscribed HUDSON FULTON BANQUET / SEPTEMBER 29, 1909 in gold stamped letters on the top of the lid. The case is in Extremely Fine condition, fully functional and attractive with just a few minor scuffs on the base. (Total: 2 items)



1909 New Theatre of New York Medal. Bronze. 105 mm. By Bela Lyon Pratt. Miller-25. Untrimmed Edge. Mint State, Tooled. This example exhibits the slightly irregular unfinished edge that characterizes most survivors of the type. Mottled rose and medium brown patina, the reverse with a few "shiny" areas of bright gold that, upon closer inspection, reveal light tooling that appears to be

attempted repairs to minor as-struck imperfections. From a mintage of only 50 pieces that included both trimmed and untrimmed edge types. By famed sculptor and coin designer Bela Lyon Pratt, perhaps best known to numismatists for his unique incuse design Indian Head quarter eagle and half eagle gold coins of 1908 to 1929.





1910 Second Membership Medal. Silver. 77 mm. 148.7 grams. By Gutzon Borglum. Miller-27. Mint State. Lower reverse inscribed SANFORD LOCKWOOD CLUETT / 1920. Handsome antique silver gray surfaces have the lightest cabinet friction on the high points of the nude male. Miller-27 features the corrected reverse of the Second

ANS Membership medal, with the proper spelling of PEREANT. Additionally, the designer's initials G.B have been removed from this version of the reverse. Struck by Tiffany & Co.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.



JOHN PIERPONT MORGAN

81

1913 J. Pierpont Morgan Memorial Plaque. Sterling Silver. 90 mm x 74 mm. 256.3 grams. By Emil Fuchs. Miller-30. Edge #87. Choice About Uncirculated. Lightly and attractively toned in blended pearl and steel gray. This is plaque number 87 from a mintage of 100 silver

impressions, all struck by Whitehead & Hoag.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s sale of the Kenneth N. Traub Collection of American Numismatic Society Medals, Auction Eighty-Two, June 2012, lot 375.





1918 King and Queen of the Belgians Medal. Silver. 64 mm. 94.6 grams. By Theodore Spicer-Simson. Miller-37. Edge #58. About Uncirculated, Cleaned. Curiously bright with a touch of glossiness and wispy hairlines, yet no sizeable marks. From a mintage of 97 examples in silver (including three presentation medals), struck

by Medallic Art Co. and underwritten by J. Sanford Saltus for the American Numismatic Association. This medal was proposed by J. Sanford Saltus and commemorates the flight of the Belgian king and queen over the English Channel in 1918 to celebrate the silver wedding anniversary of King George V and Queen Mary of England. From the Richard Jewell Collection.



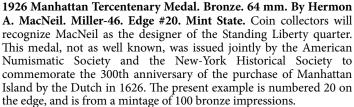


83

1925 Paul Revere Medal. Silver. 63.5 mm. 209.8 grams. By Anthony de Francisci. Miller-45. Edge #3. Mint State. This is a handsome antique silver-gray medal, designed by Anthony de Francisci — creator of the Peace silver dollar — to commemorate

the 150th anniversary of Paul Revere's famous ride. The mintage in silver is at least 65 examples. The present specimen numbered 3 on the edge at 6 o'clock.





From the Richard Jewell Collection.



1939 Washington Sesquicentennial Medal. Silver. 63 mm. 125.8 grams. By Albert Stewart. Miller-47, Baker-3000. Edge #19. Mint State. Gorgeous antique silver-gray surfaces show a few faint spots and just a trace of friction on isolated high points. This is one of the scarcest silver ANS medals, the present example number is 19 from a mintage of just 38 specimens in this metal.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s sale of the James A. Thompson Collection of Washingtonia, Auction Seventy-Eight, June 2008, lot 472. Lot tag included.





bronze reported as 95 examples.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, part of lot 5665; Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s sale of the James A. Thompson Collection of Washingtonia, Auction Seventy-Eight, June 2008, lot 472. PCAC lot tag included.



1939 Washington Sesquicentennial Medal. Bronze. 63 mm. By Albert Stewart. Miller-47, Baker-3000A. Edge #19. Mint State. A sharp and appealing piece with antique medium bronze surfaces. Light carbon is scattered about, most notably in the left obverse and upper reverse fields. Struck by Medallic Art Co., with the mintage in



1986 Statue of Liberty Centennial Medal. Silver. 103 mm x 81 mm, oval. 487.6 grams. By Eugene Daub. Miller-55. Edge #017/100. Choice Mint State. Antique silver surfaces, essentially as made. The

medal is still sealed in plastic and housed in the original case, as issued. The interior of the case is a bit tattered; the lid and base have minor scuffing and other signs of handling. (Total: 2 items)

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

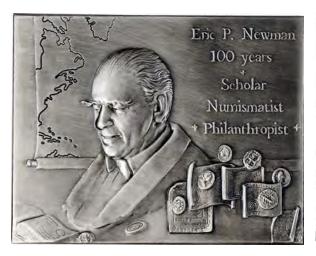




88

1992 Columbus Quincentenary Plaque. Silver. 68.5 mm, square. 374.2 grams. .999 fine. By Magdalena Dobrucka. Miller-57. Edge #42. Choice Mint State. Antique silver gray surfaces are seen on

both sides of this striking example. From a mintage of 100 pieces in silver. Housed in the original box as issued by the ANS.





2012 Eric P. Newman 100th Birthday Plaque. Silver. 61 mm x 77 mm. 232.5 grams. .999 fine. By Amy Kann. Miller-60. Edge #009. Choice Mint State. Lovely antique silver gray surfaces. From

a mintage of 30 examples in silver, issued to honor Newman on his 100th birthday on May 25, 2011.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

ART MEDALS - SOCIETY OF MEDALISTS





90

1930 Hail to Dionysus Medal. Bronze. 72 mm. By Paul Manship. Alexander-SOM 2.2, var. Choice Mint State. An issue from the first year of the Society of Medalists productions, the subject of Dionysus and his punning tribute to wine and grapes during Prohibition attracted comment. Always popular and in demand.

This interesting variant of the type combines the warm "saddle-

brown patina" of Alexander-SOM 2.1 with Edge B at 6 o'clock (MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y. BRONZE) of SOM 2.2, which variant Alexander (2010) associates with a "deep hematite red patina." A smartly impressed, fully defined example with smooth Choice quality surfaces.

From the Howard B. Teich Collection.

ASSAY COMMISSION MEDALS

Highly Desirable 1937 Assay Commission Medal Missing from the Keusch Collection





91

1937 United States Assay Commission Medal. Bronze. 58 mm. By John Reich and John R. Sinnock. JK AC-82a. Rarity-6. Edge Incuse HON. NELLIE TAYLOE ROSS. MS-66 (NGC). Mint-applied light bronze finish provides an unusual yet memorable appearance for this piece. The surface quality is outstanding, fully Gem and Superb apart from a few extremely trivial spots on the reverse. Originally presented to Nellie Tayloe Ross, who served as the 28th director of the Mint from 1933 to 1953.

The 1937 is one of the most popular and also rarest issues in the Assay Commission medal series. The depiction of Thomas Jefferson on the obverse probably has to do with his status as one of the founders

of the modern Democratic Party, as the party's contemporary leader Franklin Delano Roosevelt was inaugurated for his second term as president on January 20, 1937. The reverse exhibits what students of this series believe to be the best representation of a press on an Assay Commission medal. Despite being assembled over years of searching, the extensive the Ernest E. Keusch Collection of United States Assay Medals (Stack's, November 2008) did not include an example of this date. Clearly the present offering is a rare and important one that deserves serious consideration.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from our Baltimore Auction of March 2016, lot 12046.

Eagerly Sought 1942 Assay Commission Medal





92

1942 United States Assay Commission Medal. Bronze. 58 mm. By John R. Sinnock and Pierre Simon DuVivier. JK AC-87a, Baker E-348. Rarity-6. Edge Incuse RALPH W. SMITH. MS-66 (NGC). An exceptionally well preserved and aesthetically pleasing representative of this rare and popular Assay Commission medal. Overall smooth surfaces exhibit dominant antique golden-brown patina.

This type combines an obverse design by John R. Sinnock (reduced from Roosevelt's second presidential medal) with a reverse design

based on Pierre Simon DuVivier's famous Washington Before Boston Comitia Americana medal — an artful combination of two existing design elements during wartime emergency conditions in the United States Mint. Only 18 bronze examples were delivered on February 10, 1942, the Mint having received the order five days earlier. The present example was originally distributed to Ralph W. Smith of the Bureau of Standards and a member of the 1942 Assay Commission.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from our Baltimore Auction of March 2016, lot 12050.

Handsome Choice Uncirculated 1943 Assay Commission Medal Rare Wartime Issue





93

1943 United States Assay Commission Medal. Bronze. 51 mm. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-88a. Rarity-7. Edge Incuse DR. HENRY W. BEARCE. MS-63 (NGC). The original golden-brown finish remains bright despite light speckling of flint gray. Both sides are fully defined throughout the design, and the surfaces offer solid Choice quality.

The bust of Abraham Lincoln on the obverse follows that of Morgan's Presidential medal of 1886. The reverse design, first used for the 1922 Assay Commission medal, exhibits a defiant eagle on oak and laurel with the Treasury Seal behind. The Mint produced only 24 medals

for the 1943 Assay Commission meeting at the height of World War II. Survivors are rare; this is only our second offering for the issue in recent years. Finer than the more extensively toned specimen in the Keusch Collection offered in our (Stack's) November 2008 sale.

Originally presented to Dr. Henry W. Bearcat, who is mentioned as the chief of the Division of Metrology (formerly Weights and Measures) for the National Bureau of Standards in its Annual Report of 1946.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Acquired from Stephen L. Tanenbaum at the August 2010 Boston ANA Convention. Earlier from Joe Levine's Auction #79, June 2009, lot 361. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

1946 Assay Commission Medal Rarity Popular Washington Design – Missing from the Keusch Collection





94

1946 United States Assay Commission Medal. Bronze. 51 mm. By Laura Gardin Fraser and John R. Sinnock. JK AC-91a. Rarity-7. Edge Incuse WILLIAM H. KIRKPATRICK. MS-62 (NGC). Overall sandy-gold surfaces exhibit speckled flint gray overtones that are most prominent over the high points of Washington's portrait and at the upper left border on the obverse. Boldly defined with the original sandblast finish fully appreciable.

At the time this medal was produced, the common assumption was that the Commission had been meeting annually since 1792 (other than 1817 when no assay was held) making the 1946 Assay the 154th Commission meeting. However, more recent research has shown that while the Assay was proposed in 1792, the first meeting did not actually take place until 1797, which would make the 1946

Assay the 149th, not 154th, meeting. The obverse portrait is adapted from Laura Gardin Fraser's 1932 Washington Bicentennial medal, Baker-900. The reverse design was recycled, as well, this time using the same view of Mount Vernon that had been used on the 1932 Assay Commission medal. JK AC-91 is rare, and this is only our second offering for the issue in recent memory. Missing from our (Stack's) November 2008 sale of the Keusch Collection.

Laura Gardin, a pupil of James Earle Fraser, became his wife. The duo is perhaps best remembered for their design of the 1928 Oregon Trail Memorial commemorative half dollar. On her own, Laura produced many medals, including for the Society of Medalist series.

Rarely Offered 1948 Assay Commission Medal





95

1948 United States Assay Commission Medal. Bronze. 56 mm. By John R. Sinnock and Frank Gasparro. JK AC-93a. Rarity-7. MS-65 (NGC). The standard Mint tannish-gold patina is somewhat uneven on the obverse, more uniform on the reverse. Both sides are smooth and the fine grain sandblast finish is readily appreciable with the aid of a loupe.

The 1948 Assay Commission met in the same year that a hard fought presidential election saw Harry S. Truman triumph over Thomas Dewey against all predictions. JK AC-93 is one of the rarest medals in this series, and it was missing from such landmark collections as Dreyfuss and Leidman. We have only handled two specimens in

the last dozen or so years, the present example — ex Keusch — and another Gem that appeared as lot 12053 in our March 2016 Baltimore Auction. Clearly this is a highly significant offering for specialists.

Also included in this lot is an undated (circa 1948?) Harry S. Truman medal, golden bronze, 33 mm, Mint State, struck from reductions of the obverse design of JK AC-93, reverse design of JK AC-79. (Total: 2 medals)

From the Richard Jewell Collection. AC-93a is from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Rogers M. Fred, Jr. Collection, November 1995, lot 1141; our (Stack's) sale of the Ernest E. Keusch Collection of United States Assay Medals, 1860-1977, November 2008, lot 5340. Lot tags included.

Important 1949 Assay Commission Medal





96

1949 United States Assay Commission Medal. Bronze. 51 mm. By Gilroy Roberts and Frank Gasparro. JK AC-94a. Rarity-7. Edge Incuse HON. WILLIAM H. KIRKPATRICK. MS-66 (NGC). Handsome deep sandy-tan surfaces are seen on both sides of this fully original, carefully preserved Gem. The sandblast finish is bold. A few faint speckles of flint gray are evident upon closer inspection. Fully struck and visually appealing.

This is a rare issue that was not represented in our (Stack's) November 2008 sale of the Keusch Collection. On the other hand, our Keusch

Collection sale did include a uniface reverse impression of this type as lot 5341. The design is of interest to Lincoln cent collectors as it seems to foreshadow elements of the Memorial Reverse type introduced in 1959. This is only the third offering for JK AC-94 in its issued form in our recent sales; it is the finest of the three and worthy of the strongest bids. Accompanied by the original green fitted case, As New apart from a few extremely minor scuffs on the base. (Total: 1 medal; 1 case)

Superb 1955 Assay Commission Medal Rarity Missing from Dreyfuss and Keusch





97

1955 United States Assay Commission Medal. Bronze. 51 mm. By Gilroy Roberts and Adam Pietz. JK AC-99a. Rarity-7. MS-67 (NGC). The exceptional sandy-gold finish remains bright and overall pristine with just a trace of friction to the sandblast texture evident on isolated high points. Nicely impressed with sharp to full striking detail.

The 1955 is a rare, significant and popular Assay Commission medal showing the "First Coining Press U.S. Mint" on the reverse, as rendered by talented engraver Adam Pietz. The obverse bust of

Eisenhower was sculpted by Gilroy Roberts. This issue was missing from our sales of both the Dreyfuss and Keusch collections; a specimen in the Rogers M. Fred, Jr. Collection brought \$1,430 in our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of November 1995. Examples of JK AC-99 have appeared in our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2005 and our (Stack's) November 2006 sale of the Norweb Collection. The latter was Mrs. Norweb's personal specimen from serving on the 1955 Assay Commission.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Collector tag included.





98

1974 United States Assay Commission Medal. Pewter. 57 mm. By Pierre Simon DuVivier and Frank Gasparro. JK AC-118a, Baker C-348. Rarity-7. MS-64 (NGC). This outstanding Choice example has lovely platinum patina and well struck, carefully preserved surfaces. It is a rare and popular entry in the modern Assay Commission medal series.

The obverse was adapted from the famous Washington Before Boston medal of the Revolutionary War era, reproduced for more than 200 years by both the Paris and U.S. mints. The reverse borrowed heavily from Gilroy Robert's John F. Kennedy half dollar. Due to its design

and date of issue, JK AC-118 appeals to Washingtoniana and United States Bicentennial collectors as well as those specializing in the Assay medal series. Accompanied by the official fitted case and colorful U.S. Mint cardboard box. The case is As New apart from a tiny smudge of adhesive at the upper right corner where a tiny sticker was once affixed. The box is Extremely Fine with one corner of the base torn. (Total: 1 medal; 1 case; 1 box)

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Ernest E. Keusch Collection of United States Assay Medals, 1860-1977, November 2008, lot 5356. Lot tag and collector tag with attribution notation included.

MINT AND TREASURY MEDALS





99

1836 First Steam Coinage. Original Feb. 22 Date. Copper. 28 mm. By Christian Gobrecht. Julian MT-20. Specimen-15 (PCGS). Handsome copper-brown surfaces with glints of sandytan intermingled on the reverse. A minor planchet flaw that is out of the way at the reverse border near the letter U in UNITED is as made, and there are no marks of consequence. All major design elements remain bold despite light to moderate wear. This U.S. Mint rarity was struck as a sample from the original Feb. 22 die before mechanical problems with the new press forced the postponement

of its inauguration ceremony to March 23. The die was recut to read March 23 to adjust for the change, with all later pieces bearing the new date. The few known pieces with the original date are typically worn and/or impaired, perhaps because with the date change they had no real purpose, and since they were struck on large cent planchets were tempting to spend, fitting in among the Hard Times tokens in everyday circulation at the time. The present example certainly bears evidence of commercial use, and its offering in this sale represents a significant bidding opportunity for the specialist.

Personal Medals





100

"1871" (1873) George F. Robinson Medal. Bronze. 77 mm. Julian PE-27. Mint State. Choice save for a few wispy handling marks and faint carbon flecks. Handsome medium brown patina throughout. This medal was struck to commemorate George F. Robinson, a soldier who was assigned to protect William H. Seward, the secretary of state under Abraham Lincoln. On the night of April 14, 1865, Lewis Powell, a co-conspirator to John Wilkes Booth, attempted to assassinate Seward in his Washington, D.C. home. That very night President Lincoln had gone to Ford's Theater and was assassinated

by Booth. Although Seward was attacked by Powell and suffered considerable stab wounds, he survived. Several of his children were also wounded, along with Robinson. These medals were issued with the obverse showing Robinson's bust left, the reverse with a wild scene of Seward in bed (still recuperating from a recent carriage accident) and Robinson defending against the knife-wielding Powell. The base of the reverse is signed in tiny letters G.Y. COFFIN DES. and PAQUET F. for famed medal engraver Anthony C. Paquet. It is believed that fewer than 100 of these were struck in bronze, and this example is one of the nicest that we have offered in recent sales.





101

1865 Cornelius Vanderbilt Medal. Bronzed Copper. 76.3 mm. Julian PE-36. About Uncirculated. The pleasing mahogany-bronze

finish displays slight hints of an ancient cleaning. From the Richard Jewell Collection.

Undated (ca. 1860) Daniel Webster Memorial Medal. Bronze. 76.6 mm. By Charles Cushing Wright. Julian PE-37, var. Choice About Uncirculated. The mahogany-bronze finish still displays some of its original reflective surfaces. Virtually all examples of this type that we have offered in recent years were struck from the reverse

die represented here. Perhaps the reverse with the shorter legend plated in Julian is the variant die? As with Wright's Henry Clay medal (Julian PE-8, an example of which is offered above), it is not known for certain whether this type was struck in the United States Mint.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS





103

"1871" (ca. 1872) Chicago Fire Commemorative Medal. Bronzed Copper. 51 mm. Julian CM-13. MS-64 (PCGS). Beautiful mahogany-brown surfaces exhibit an overall smooth, satiny texture that is nearly pristine. A couple of dull marks within the clouds on the left side of the reverse are all that stands between this handsome

piece and a full Gem Mint State rating. Five hundred examples of this medal were struck in July 1872 using bronze recovered from the Chicago Court House bell. The medal commemorates the Great Chicago Fire of October 8-10, 1871, that is believed to have killed nearly 300 people and destroyed more than three square miles of the city.



1838 New Haven, Connecticut Bicentennial Medal. Bronze. 56 mm. Julian CM-37. Specimen-63 (PCGS). We are pleased to be offering two Choice examples of this medal, representing the two different obverse dies known to us. The present example represents the exact Julian CM-37 obverse, and it is a lovely piece with smooth satin surfaces. Handsome mahogany-brown patina is seen throughout, with subtle rose-apricot undertones on the obverse. This type is attributed to the United States Mint based on a letter that New Haven officials sent to Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint Daniel Fox on March 5, 1888. As related by Julian, this letter requests a new medal to commemorate the 250th anniversary of New Haven and mentions an earlier medal struck at the Mint in 1838. The earlier medal is presumably Julian CM-37, offered here; the medal requested in 1888 was not struck in the Mint due to time constraints.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.



1838 New Haven, Connecticut Bicentennial Medal. Bronze. 56 mm. Julian CM-37, var. Specimen-63 (PCGS). Coin alignment. This piece is also significant due to a variant obverse die that, unlike that cataloged as Julian CM-37, exhibits the rays of a rising sun above the hills at left. There are other, more subtle differences in the obverse design, most notably within the leaves of the tree above the minister. This is the only example of this variant obverse that we can recall handling. Rich glossy mahogany-brown patina is noted throughout. Both sides display light pitting and scattered carbon that preclude an even higher grade.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our Americana Sale of January 2012, lot 6133.





106

1864 Philadelphia Sanitary Fair Medal. Bronze. 57 mm. Julian CM-44. Mint State. Dominant autumn-brown patina on both sides with a marbling of copper-rose. A few swirls of ancient carbon are noted, as are a number of light handling marks in the expansive

reverse field. The Philadelphia Great Central Fair was the largest of several sanitary fairs held to raise money for the care of Union soldiers wounded during the Civil War. Only 901 of these bronze medals were produced.

Impressive Large Format Gold National Bicentennial Medal No. 6 of Just 424 Examples Distributed





107

1976 National Bicentennial Medal. Large Format. Gold. 76 mm. 455.5 grams. Swoger-52IAa. #6. Mint State. This is a very beautiful large format Bicentennial medal, featuring a blend of satiny luster and vivid golden-yellow patina. It is fully struck, carefully preserved, and sure to please even the most discerning collector. This type was designed by Frank Gasparro (obverse) and Edgar Zell Steever, IV (reverse) and issued to commemorate the bicentennial of American independence. Gold examples

were produced in three sizes; the offered example is the largest and also the rarest, with a distribution of just 424 pieces. This is medal #6 from that limited distribution.

Housed in the original cherry wood box with velvet lining, and accompanied by the original certificate. This lot also includes a signed business card from Frank Gasparro in his capacity as chief engraver of the United States Mint.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

A Second Large Format Gold National Bicentennial Medal





108

1976 National Bicentennial Medal. Large Format. Gold. 76 mm. 455.5 grams. Swoger-52IAa. #349. Mint State. Intense satin to semi-reflective luster shines on both sides of this vivid

golden-yellow example. Housed in the original cherry wood box with velvet lining, and accompanied by the original certificate. *From the Q. David Bowers Collection.*

So-Called Dollars

Outstanding 1826 Erie Canal Completion Medal in Silver The Ford-Bowers Specimen





109

1826 Erie Canal Completion Medal. Silver. 45 mm. HK-1000. Rarity-6. Specimen-62 (PCGS). A truly exceptional silver impression of this perennially popular type. Both sides are beautifully toned in rich coin silver gray with iridescent blue, rose and gold overtones. The fields are satiny smooth and brightly reflective in the protected areas. A small stain in the right reverse field is noted — a useful provenance marker, and little more. Exceptionally attractive, and sure to attract spirited bidding from advanced specialists.

When completed on October 26, 1825, the Erie Canal was an engineering marvel nearly four decades in the making, having first been proposed in the 1780s. The canal connected Buffalo and the Great Lakes in the west to Albany and the Hudson River in the east, and by extension to New York City and the Atlantic Ocean via the Hudson River. Its completion ushered in an era of economic, cultural and political prosperity in New York and specifically New York City, whose increasing importance as a port city outpaced competing ports along the eastern seaboard. The Canal brought the agricultural products of the western interior to markets in the East, and transported finished goods from the port of New York City to the interior, all the while slashing the cost of transportation by 95% from overland routes.

Governor DeWitt Clinton led a nine-day procession from Buffalo to New York City on board the *Seneca Chief* to celebrate the opening of the Canal. The trip commenced in Buffalo on October 26, 1825, and ended in New York Harbor on November 4, at which time Governor Clinton poured water from Lake Erie into the harbor in a ceremony dubbed the "Wedding of the Waters."

To commemorate the Canal's completion, which was the largest and most advanced construction project of its era anywhere in the world, the Common Council of New York City authorized a medal and put its execution in the able hands of Archibald Robertson, a contemporary American artist. Detailed information about the medals is found in Robertson's report in the 1826 publication of *An Account of the Grand Canal Celebration at New York November the Fourth 1825*, which itself is an appendix to Cadwallader Colden's 1825 *Memoir* detailing the evolution of the Erie Canal. We learn that Robertson himself designed the medal, that iron and steel worker William Williams made the dies upon which famed medalist Charles Cushing Wright engraved the designs and Richard Trested punched the legends. The medals were struck by Maltby Pelletreau of Pelletreau, Bennett and Cooke, Pelletreau being from a family of New York silversmiths dating back to colonial times.

Robertson writes that "The first of my operations was to make an appropriate Device, intended for a Medal, to be worn by the guests of the Corporation [of the City of New York] on the joyful day; but time not permitting the execution of such a work as would be worthy of the occasion, it was resolved to have the Device engraved by a first-rate artist, and postpone the Medal to be executed at leisure..." A satin badge was created in lieu of the medals, using Robertson's design for the "device," a version of which appears on the medals that were eventually struck. Robertson does not elucidate when the medals were actually made, which had to be sometime between the grand November 4, 1825, New York City celebration at the end of Governor Clinton's procession (Robertson's "joyful day") and the eyewitness account of a medal published in the April 25, 1826 edition of the *American Traveller* newspaper, which was referenced in the August 10, 2003 issue of the *E-Sylum*:

Canal Medals.—We have seen one of the Medals struck in honor of the Canal celebration by order of the Corporation of New-York. On one side is Pan's visit to Neptune-with cornucopia, distant view of the ocean, light house, &c. with the inscription—"Union of Erie with the Atlantic." On the reverse, are the arms of the state; on the right the representation of the canal, with its locks, and on the left the city of New York. The medal was designed by Archibald Robertson, engraved by C.C. Wright, and struck by Pelletreu. The whole is neat and appropriate. The medals struck on composition [white metal] will be presented to all the invited guests of the corporation; silver ones will be transmitted to the President, Heads of Departments, Foreign ministers, Governors of States, &c. It is with great pleasure we learn that three gold medals will be transmitted to the surviving signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The white metal impressions have been assigned the attribution HK-1 in the standard reference *So-Called Dollars* by Harold E. Hibler and Charles V. Kappen, the low attribution number signifying that the Erie Canal Completion medal is the oldest in the so-called dollar series, which includes more than 1,000 types. The silver and gold impressions, however, are cataloged as HK-1000 and HK-1001, respectively, the higher numbers assigned by the Hibler-Kappen reference indicating that these pieces are considered uncollectible. Indeed, most example of this type encountered in today's market are white metal impressions, HK-1. The HK-1000 silver example offered here is scarce in an absolute sense, rare from a condition standpoint, and worthy of the strongest bids.

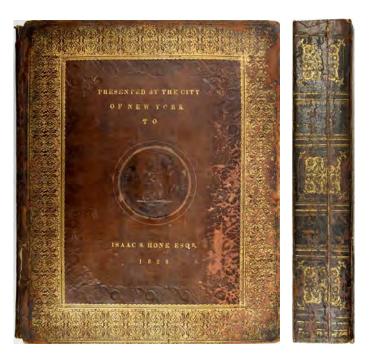
From the Q. David Bowers Reference Collection. Earlier ex George Bauer Collection, via C.H. Subak, February 1, 1962; John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 56.



110

1826 Erie Canal Completion. White Metal. 45 mm. HK-1. Rarity-6. MS-61 (NGC). Original pewter gray surfaces with a sharply executed strike and flashes of semi-reflective brilliance in the more protected areas around the devices. This medal was struck to mark the completion of the Erie Canal, an enormous project with ground broken on July 4, 1817, and completed on October 26, 1825.

Issued by the Common Council of the City of New York, with dies engraved by Charles Cushing Wright after designs by Archibald Robertson. As a perusal of our auction archives from recent years confirms, survivors are mostly EF or AU, seldom Mint State. This lot includes the original wooden container that once housed the medal, made by Duncan Phyfe from wood taken from the *Seneca Chief.* (Total: 2 items)



111

Colden, Hon. Cadwallader D. Colden, Esqr. Memoir, Prepared at the Request of a Committee of the Common Council of the City of New York and Presented to the Mayor of the City at the Celebration of the Completion of the New York Canals, 1825. Good. Approximately 10.25 inches x 8.25 inches x 1.75 inches. Printed by order of the Corporation of New York by W.A. Davis. Bound in original brown calf presentation binding, front cover with heavy gilt decorations around printed inscription PRESENTED BY THE CITY OF NEW YORK TO ISAAC S. HONE, ESQR., 1826 with Seal of New York stamped in blind. Back cover also with heavy gilt decorations around Seal of New York. Attractive marbled end papers and page edges. Illustrated with 47 maps, plates and portraits, many folding. Some plates are bound out of sequence, but all are present and in fact there is an extra plate bound at page 214. There are (8) additional facsimile letters bound at rear. Maps by Lucas, and printed in color. Lithographs executed by Anthony Imbert, a pioneer lithographer of New York City; there is some offsetting on pages opposite lithographs, as usual. The spine is split, but still intact due to repair on inside along the gutter between page 172 and the adjacent lithograph. Both covers and spine rubbed and chipped, especially at edges; back cover detached. Light discoloration to the pages is noted throughout, scattered light stains and foxing, but most pages are intact, and the text is fully legible. Second blank page in front ripped at top with piece missing.

Of utmost importance to so-called dollar collectors with a particular interest in the Erie Canal Completion medals, this is Cadwallader Colden's *Memoir* that details the evolution of the canal in outstanding style. Mr. Colden was a former New York City mayor, as well as a United States Congressman from New York State. He was also a proponent of a national canal system, so it is obvious why the Common Council of New York City selected him to write this account of the Erie Canal during the last days of its construction in 1825. The present copy of Colden's *Memoir* is ideally suited for inclusion in this sale, being offered as it is alongside the white metal (HK-1) and silver (HK-1000) Erie Canal Completion medals. A find for the advanced specialist that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.





1875 Battle of Lexington Centennial Medal. Bronze. 38 mm. HK-17, Julian CM-24. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (PCGS). This beautiful Choice example exhibits rich mahogany-brown patina to the obverse, the reverse dressed in lighter autumn-brown toning. Both sides are satiny in texture and overall smooth, a touch of rub to the central obverse high points and a few faint carbon spots on the reverse all that seem to preclude a full Gem grade. Julian reports that only 200 bronze examples of this impressive medal were struck at the U.S. Mint.





113

1892-1893 World's Columbian Exposition. Declaration of Independence Dollar. Silver. 40 mm. HK-156, Eglit-36. Rarity-6. AU-55 (NGC). Impressive quality for this elusive type, both sides exhibit dominant pewter gray patina with deeper steely-charcoal outlines to many of the design elements. Satiny, smooth and sharply defined overall, the lightest rub to the high points is all that seems to separate this piece from a Mint State rating. While we have offered a number of white metal impressions of this type (HK-157) in recent years, this is the first silver example that we can recall handling. Rare.





114

1906 Pike's Peak "Southwest Expedition" Centennial. Official Medal. Silver. 34 mm. HK-335. Rarity-6. Proof-65 (PCGS). Peripherally toned in iridescent champagne-pink, this gorgeous specimen exhibits appreciable cameo contrast between reflective fields and softly frosted design elements. Smooth and inviting in hand, this is an exceptionally well preserved survivor of a scarce and conditionally challenging issue. With the typical example of HK-335 that passes through our sales grading no finer than Choice, this outstanding Gem Proof is sure to see spirited bidding among specialists in the so-called dollar discipline.

115

1939 Golden Gate International Exposition. Gold-Dollar Size (Charbneau) Dollar. Gilt Copper. 12 mm. HK-490. Rarity-8. MS-62 (PCGS). These pieces were designed and issued by Jules Charbneau, a fine arts appraiser and dealer in San Francisco. He produced 2,500 gold impressions dated 1939 and 1940, as well as 500 silver examples and 50 pieces in copper. The original sales price for the gold pieces was \$5, which was apparently too steep for most exhibition attendees and virtually the entire mintage was eventually melted as unsold.



1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52 mm. HK-779, Schornstein-3. Rarity-6. Mint State. Fine grain matte-like surfaces are toned with attractive gunmetal-gray throughout and feature pretty pale rose undertones. From our Baltimore Auction of March 2012, lot 324.



1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52 mm. HK-780, Schornstein-6. Rarity-5. Mint State. Both sides exhibit a base of lighter silver-gray toning and are splashed with iridescent russet, powder blue and antique gold patina that is more prevalent on the obverse. Semi-prooflike reflectivity in the obverse field and smartly impressed design elements enhance the appeal of this attractive piece.





1933 Pedley-Ryan Dollar. Type VII. Silver. 40 mm. HK-828. Rarity-7. MS-66 (NGC). Lightly and attractively toned in iridescent silver-gray and champagne-pink, this satin to softly frosted example makes a lovely impression. Smartly impressed overall with most design elements sharply to fully rendered. This is a one troy ounce pure silver piece produced to entice small investors to buy silver in anticipation of a governmental decree imposing a 16-to-1 value relationship of silver to gold, which did not occur. Only 50 examples of this variety were produced, and it is the only type of Pedley-Ryan dollar with embossed legends (the other types have incuse legends). A rarity of the first order!





119

1917 World War I Medal by Thomas L. Elder. Brass. 38 mm. HK-882, DeLorey-98. Rarity-7. MS-65 (PCGS). Beautiful brassy-olive surfaces brighten to more of a medium gold shade as the medal dips into a light. Direct viewing angles also call forth considerable reflectivity from the fields, which support fully impressed design elements. A touch of pale rose iridescence outlines some of the letters, both sides expectably smooth for the impressive — and rare — Gem Mint State grade assigned by PCGS. This political medal by Elder attacked several of the Congressmen who voted against the United States' declaration of war against Germany in 1917.





120

1917 World War I Medal by Thomas L. Elder. Aluminum. 38 mm. HK-885, DeLorey-98. Rarity-7. MS-64 (PCGS). The aluminum counterpart to the brass striking from these dies (HK-882) offered above, this is an attractive Choice example with faint silvery overtones to otherwise brilliant surfaces. Boldly impressed and otherwise smooth in hand, a concentration of wispy marks in the lower obverse field below the date MARCH 1917 may be the only impediment to a Gem Mint State rating.





121

1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. **49** mm. HK-1010, Schornstein-4. Rarity-9. Extremely Fine, Surface Damage. Pleasingly toned in blended dove gray and pale lavender, the surfaces exhibit numerous small and moderate-size digs that explain our qualifier.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co., Inc.'s sale of the Gotham Collection of So-Called Dollars, Auction Seventy-Eight, June 2008, lot 272. Lot tag included.

AGRICULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND PROFESSIONAL MEDALS





122

1848 Franklin Institute Second Premium Award Medal. Bronze. 50.9 mm. Julian AM-18, Harkness Pa-50, Greenslet GM-94. Extremely Fine, Reverse Scratches. Reverse engraved O. & C.

BUSH / FALL RIVER MAFS. / FOR / PATENT CHAIN BOLTS / 1848. Medium autumn and copper brown patina.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

AWARD MEDALS





123

1926 Massachusetts Normal Arts School Medal Of Honor. Bronze. 61.3 mm. By Cyrus E. Dallin and Raymond Porter. Mint State. Obv: Nude male holding laurels superimposed on a rearing horse, inscription MEDAL / OF / HONOR to the left, M N A S to the right. Rev: Laurel wreath supports a plaque inscribed AWARDED TO /

ELMER E. HALL / JUNE 1926, and encloses the Massachusetts State Seal. Signed DALLIN on the obverse and RAYMOND / PORTER SC on the reverse. **Edge:** Impressed with the manufacturer's name: GORHAM CO.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Co. Inc.'s Auction Seventy Nine, June 2009, lot 451. Lot tag included.





Undated Massachusetts Normal Arts School Medal Of Honor. Bronze. 61.0 mm. By Cyrus E. Dallin and Raymond Porter. Mint State. Obv: Nude male holding laurels superimposed on a rearing horse, inscription MEDAL / OF / HONOR to the left, M N A S to the right. Rev: Laurel wreath supports a plaque inscribed AWARDED

TO / DOROTHY WELLER / DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER TRAINING, and encloses the Massachusetts State Seal. Signed DALLIN on the obverse and RAYMOND / PORTER SC on the reverse. **Edge:** Impressed with the manufacturer's name: GORHAM CO. Slight reddish tone.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.





125

1948 Golden Anniversary of the City of New York Award Medal. Bronze. 68 mm. By Michael Lantz. Marqusee-236. Mint State. Obv: Very high relief Art Deco style image of a kneeling female figure (representing the city) embracing five smaller figures (representing the five boroughs), inscription GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF/ THE CITY OF NEW YORK/ 1948 around, signed in tiny letters along edge at 5 o'clock. Rev: A flying male figure at top with skyscrapers and factories below. Near the bottom is a reclining female figure reading a book. The center has a blank area for the inscription of the recipient's

name surrounded by MANHATTAN BROOKLYN QUEENS BRONX RICHMOND, the five boroughs making up the city. **Edge:** Plain. This medal, of which only 730 were made, commemorates the Golden Anniversary (1898-1948) of the incorporation of the City of New York. By 1950, the medal was modified by replacing the 1948 date with five stars and as such is still being awarded today. It is the highest award conferred upon civilians by New York City and is presented by the mayor to those individuals who have demonstrated "exceptional citizenship and outstanding achievement."





Undated (1950-) City of New York Award Medal. Bronze. 68 mm. By Michael Lantz. Mint State. As the preceding piece, but the anniversary date has been replaced with five stars. The edge on this example is inscribed MEDALLIC ART CO N.Y. BRONZE. It is

the highest award conferred upon civilians by New York City and is presented by the mayor to those individuals who have demonstrated "exceptional citizenship and outstanding achievement." This example has not been awarded. An exceptional example of the Art Deco style and struck in remarkably high relief.



127

1991 Carnegie Corporation Appreciation Medal. Bronze. 102.2 mm. By Paul Manship. Murtha-335. About Uncirculated. Obv: Bellerophon holding the reigns of Pegasus, done in great Art Deco style. Rev: Large scroll for inscription over oil lamp, legend PRESENTED BY THE CARNEGIE CORPORATION around. This example is inscribed to WILLIAM B. MACOMBER / Trustee / 1979-

1991. **Edge:** Inscribed © MEDALLIC ART CO BRONZE. The design of this medal was originally copyrighted by Manship in 1934, and the medal, with motifs in a similar style to his better known works such as Prometheus at Rockefeller Center in New York, is very scarce and not frequently available.

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE





128

1858 New York Chamber of Commerce Atlantic Cable Completion Medal. Large Size. Copper. 69 mm. By Tiffany & Company. Plain Edge. Mint State, Tiny Obverse Edge Nick at 5:30. Obv: Detailed view of American and British sailing ships stern to stern on the open ocean with support vessels on either side, laying cable from huge rollers, inscriptions FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE / AND CITIZENS OF NEW YORK above and COMMEMORATIVE OF THE PART TAKEN / BY HIM, / IN LAYING THE FIRST / TELEGRAPHIC CABLE / BETWEEN / EUROPE AND AMERICA, IN AUGUST, A.D. 1858. Rev: Allegorical figures flanking a huge globe over which a cable is strung, winged figure with laurel wreaths above, tiny U.S. and British Arms flanking New York Chamber of Commerce emblem at base, inscription TIFFANY & CO. N.Y. below.

This is one of the most spectacular medals from the second half of the nineteenth century-commemorating an event that electrified (no pun intended) the nation in 1858. Fully struck with pretty champagne-gold and powder blue undertones to warm medium brown patina. Satiny surfaces reveal only a few faint carbon flecks, minor handing mark in upper left obverse field, tiny edge nick at 5:30 on the reverse, such being quite normal for a large medal of this era that was enjoyed and appreciated by its recipient.

This piece features the same obverse design used to produce the gold examples presented to principal figures who participated in laying the cable. The reverse, however, is of a different design, although superficially similar. (See our New York Americana Sale of January 2011, lots 6466 and 6467, for examples of the other reverse design, including one of the gold strikings.) Few large-size bronze specimens are known. Rare and attractive.

The completion of the first Atlantic Cable between Newfoundland and Ireland through the efforts of Cyrus West Field of Stockbridge,

Massachusetts triggered an explosion of worldwide celebration. The first successful transmission of a message was on August 5. This was to contemporary Americans what the Moon landing would be in the next century. Newspapers and magazines were filled with articles and illustrations of celebrations. On August 16, Queen Victoria sent greetings to President James Buchanan. The 98-word message took slightly over 16 hours to transmit. The president's 149-word acknowledgment occupied 10 hours of time. In all, some 400 messages were sent back and forth in August, mostly brief notes on technical matters, although one from America to Europe on August 20 told of two ships colliding at sea off Cape Race and another on the 25th relayed news of the sailing of the famous passenger steamer *Persia* and an unrelated situation, the death of Mr. Eddy, a skilled American telegrapher.

Despite excitement and hoopla for the accomplishment, all was not well, and after about three weeks of service and test messages, the cable ceased functioning properly, with the last clear transmission received, ironically, on the celebration day of September 1. Signals became incomplete or garbled. The telegraph company's public stock fell in value and, separately, Cyrus W. Field had additional reverses with other business interests. For a time, city papers were filled with hopeful comments that cable service would be restored quickly and with defensive replies to criticism of the British press. Not long thereafter, many Americans took an opposite stance and felt that they had been hoodwinked by the whole affair. To some, Field became a pariah.

Hope sprang eternal, and Field sought to repair or replace the cable, but for a long time nothing was accomplished. Finally in 1867 a new cable was installed and was successful.

From the Howard B. Teich Collection.





1914 Commercial Tercentenary of New York Presentation Medal. Silver. 77.4 mm. 185.9 grams. Choice Very Fine. Obv: Dutch merchants purchasing Manhattan from Native Americans for a trunk of beads. Rev: Modern Manhattan skyline, five shields, plaque at top inscribed ADMIRAL ROBERT E. PEARY / PARTICIPATING GUEST. Signed TIFFANY & CO. along the lower right reverse border. Edge: Inscribed FINE SILVER / M. Attractive dark pearl gray

patina, even deeper tones highlighting the legends and devices. Just a light touch of wear and a few minor marks appropriate to the grade are noted. Admiral Peary was a national hero at the time, who, after trying seven previous times, claimed to be the first person to reach the North Pole. Today this claim is disputed, but at the time finally reaching what was thought to be one of the last significant areas of the earth to be discovered was a remarkable accomplishment.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.



(Photo reduced)

130

1933 General Motors 25th Anniversary Medal. Uniface Obverse and Reverse Plaques. Silver-Plated. 128 mm. By Norman Bel Geddes. Mint State. Pair of large uniface plaques representing the obverse and reverse of this ever-popular medal, mounted on a black velour easel-type display piece. A futuristic streamlined winged automobile on the obverse, and a stylized automobile piston on the

reverse. Handsome mottled silver surfaces, darkening in the recesses. This is a popular Art Deco design, an example of which was featured on the cover of the July 2014 issue of *Coin World* where the cover article by David T. Alexander discussed various Art Nouveau and Art Deco medals. Always an impressive medal, and all the more so in this much larger format. (Total: 2 plaques)

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE -CANALS AND RAILROADS

RELIGIOUS, SOCIETY, AND FRATERNAL MEDALS





131

1930 Southern Railway System Centennial Medal. Bronze. 88.6 mm. By Paul Manship. Mint State. Obv: Mercury, in classic Art Deco style, bearing a model of an antique steam locomotive, flying above the front part of a modern locomotive engine. Inscription SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM CENTENNIAL / SOUTH CAROLINA 1830 . VIRGINIA 1831 . ALABAMA 1832 around. Rev: Inscription A CENTURY OF SERVICE CARRYING TO MARKET THE FRUITS OF THE EARTH around a central cornucopia with CORN . COTTON above and TOBACCO below. The edge is blank. This extremely elusive medal seldom appears on the market and collectors of Art Deco, Railroad and Paul Manship medals will all be competing for this one.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.



132

1908 Royal Arcanum 1105 V M C Pinback Badge. Apparently gold, or partly gold but unmarked as to metal content. 50 mm x 96 mm. 27.1 grams. Nearly As Made. This multi-part badge is comprised of an ornate pinback crown with a suspended red jewel centered star. The crown supports a floral banner inscribed 1105 with two lengths of chain, and below this is a heavy five pointed star with an enameled VMC monogram. The back of the star is inscribed PRESENTED / BY / ATLANTIC (illegible - perhaps POL) / TO P. R. / DAVID J. O'CONNELL / JAN / '06 / 1417 / R A. A plain red silk ribbon, now quite tattered, accompanies the badge, which is housed in a folding snap-lock leather presentation case that is quite old, but probably not original to the medal, as it is gold-stamped with a name unrelated to the name on the badge itself.

The Royal Arcanum was formed in 1877 in Boston, and is still active today. It is a social and beneficial fraternal organization that offers medical and death benefits to its members.

LIFE SAVING MEDALS





133

1873 Metis Shipwreck Medal. Bronzed Copper. 63.7 mm. Julian LS-15. Mint State. Deep chocolate patina with hints of red. A seldom-seen medal.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Co., Inc's sale of the Richard B. Dusterberg Collection, October 2000, lot 571. Lot tag included.

MILITARY AND CIVIL DECORATIONS



134

"1812" Society of the War of 1812 Badge. Gilt with Red, White and Blue Enamel. 39 mm, without jump ring. 12.86 grams. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv: a Maltese cross, the arms of which are enameled in blue bordered with white. In the center sits a gold eagle, with an anchor at it's center, and partially obscured by a rectangular panel reading 1812 with a red enamel background. At the top of the cross is a loop attached for suspension, and a jump ring marked with what appears to be "BB & B". Rev: Maltese cross; on each arm is an eagle in gold with wings spread, on a background of blue enamel bordered with white. In the center a round medallion with 1812, above which are 18 stars representing the 18 states in the Union at the time of the War; an olive branch beneath. PRO PATRIA ET JURE CENTIUM around. The Society of the War of 1812 is a state society affiliated with the General Society of the War of 1812 founded on September 14, 1814, which traces its origins to the huge collection of American militia companies which were called to meet the British thrust at Baltimore following the occupation of the National Capital. The state societies were organized by officers and ex-officers of the United States Army and Navy who had served in the War of 1812. Essentially as made with nearly perfect enamel. The bottom edge is very lightly engraved "737137".



135

1898 Specially Meritorious Service Cross. 31 mm x 86 mm overall. Vernon-39. Unawarded. Nearly As Made. The Specially Meritorious Service medal was a military decoration of the United States Navy which was created in 1898 by order of the United States Congress. The medal was intended to recognize acts of non-combat gallantry or heroism performed during the Spanish-American War, and most were awarded to those who had rescued sailors (both U.S. and Spanish) from burning ships following the Battle of Santiago de Cuba. This unawarded medal is offered with its (tattered) original blue watered silk ribbon and bronze pin-back hanger. In 2017 we offered another example of this medal with a different hanger, a lighter finish, and a dark red ribbon. This example appears to be an earlier version.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS





136

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence International Exposition Medal of Award. Bronze. 76.5 mm. By Albert Laessle. Extremely Fine. Obv: Defiant eagle protecting nest with Independence Hall and a rising sun in the distance, designer's signature near lower right border. Rev: Inscription SESQUICENTENNIAL

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION PHILADELPHIA 1776-1926 around wreath enclosing another inscription MEDAL / OF AWARD in center. **Edge:** BBB Co PHILA. Housed in its original leather and plush Bailey Banks and Biddle Co. case, which is tattered, and split at the corners, but complete.

From the Howard B. Teich Collection.

MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS





137

Undated (1897) French Honor the Homeland Plaque. Bronze. 69 mm x 43 mm. Mint State. Obv: Period soldier, holding a long rifle and gazing at a boundary sign reading FRANCE, with a city view in the background. **Rev:** Rifles, handguns and armor displayed on a monument inscribed PATRIE. Both sides are signed by Jules

Édouard Roiné, a French-American sculptor who would eventually instrumental in making the newly-formed Medallic Art Company the success it became. The edge is inscribed (cornucopia) BRONZE. This plaque, produced by the Paris Mint is still housed in its original easel-style case.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

HARD TIMES TOKENS





138

Undated (1834) Andrew Jackson. Roman Head. HT-6, Low-4, DeWitt-CE 1834-27, W-09-25b. Rarity-2. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Premium quality in all regards, this is one of the loveliest examples of the type that we can ever recall handling. Nearly in the Mint State category, both sides are boldly to sharply defined with a lustrous satin texture. The strike is ideally centered, and there is just a touch of light friction the high points of Jackson's portrait to confirm the Choice AU grade from PCGS. Free of detracting marks and overall smooth in hand, a few light carbon flecks in the right obverse field are mentioned solely for accuracy. Arguably the most popular Hard Times tokens with political themes, the Andrew Jackson pieces have been eagerly sought by numismatists since the mid 19th century.

HT-6 is eagerly sought by specialists due to the Roman toga portrait of Jackson on the obverse, as well as the erroneous election date 1829 in the reverse inscription. The latter was corrected to 1828 before this die was paired with different obverses to produce the HT-4 and HT-5 varieties. With the typical example in numismatic hands grading EF or low end AU, this near-Mint specimen of HT-6 is among the finest obtainable in today's market. This type was missing from our recent (August 2019 ANA) sale of the Q. David Bowers Reference Collection of Hard Times Tokens, although an NGC AU-58 realized \$1,560 in our November 2019 sale of the Aim High Collection. The present example is far nicer and worthy of a particularly strong premium.





139

1834 Running Boar. HT-11, Low-10, DeWitt-CE 1834-11, W-10-230a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-65 RB (NGC). Plenty of original mint orange color remains on both sides of this gorgeous Gem, the obverse particularly vivid in this regard. Lightly toned in iridescent copper brown, a splash of warmer steely-copper is also evident near the lower right obverse border. Sharply struck in general, although the obverse die was failing when this piece was produced, with a curving crack from the border outside the letters CR in CREDIT, through the pig's head and body, to the border past the date. A second obverse crack extends up from the pig's back, and the reverse is cracked from the border into the first letter U in SUBSTITUTE. HT-11 is a popular and readily obtainable variant of the Running Boar type with the pig's snout pointing between the words PERISH and CREDIT, Jackson's portrait with a smaller head and broader shoulders than that used for HT-9 and 10. This piece, from a similarly late obverse die state as the Dice-Hicks specimen, is particularly choice and sure to please.

From Abner Kreisberg's sale of November 1965, lot 2584. Collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.





140

Great Britain—Middlesex. Undated (ca. 1790) Am I Not a Man and a Brother Political Token. D&H-238. White Metal. Plain Edge. 33 mm. AU-50 (NGC). Dominant pewter gray patina is seen both sides, the reverse exhibits a splash of bolder steel gray toning at the right border. Scattered light to moderate size marks are noted, typical of a circulated token in this soft metallic composition, although the extensive open field area on the obverse is relatively smooth. Boldly defined overall with flickers of original luster persisting in the protected areas, this is a desirable British Conder token type that is often included in advanced collections of Hard Times tokens.





141

Great Britain—Middlesex. Undated (1790s) Am I Not a Man and a Brother Political Token. D&H-1037. Copper. Lettered Edge. 29 mm. MS-64 BN (NGC). This is a satiny, smooth looking near-Gem with hard, tight surfaces. Handsome medium brown patina overall, intermingled autumn-brown highlights are discernible on both sides as the token rotates under a light. A few stray marks and faint carbon flecks do not detract. British Conder tokens of this type, and with similar obverse motifs, are often included in American collections of Hard Times tokens alongside examples of HT-81 and HT-82, the popular kneeling slave types.





142

Great Britain—Middlesex. Undated (1790s) Am I Not a Man and a Brother Political Token. D&H-1039b. Copper. LONDON Edge. 29 mm. AU-58 BN (NGC). Dominant autumn-brown patina on the obverse gives way to bolder steely-copper toning on the reverse. A bit softly struck on the high point of the clasped hands and in the opposing area on the obverse (kneeling slave's right leg), although the overall detail is bold. Die variety with the slave's head under the word AND, the word OPPRESSION spelled correctly.





Maryland—Baltimore. Undated (1840-1842) Randall & Co. HT-147A, Low-403A, W-MD-080-10j RE. Rarity-5. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 22 mm. MS-63 (NGC). Splashes of steel-olive and golden-russet enliven a base of pewter gray patina on both sides of this satiny and overall sharply defined example. In his 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* for Whitman, Q. David Bowers relates the following about this issuer:

"Dudley A. Randall & Co. was in business circa 1840 to 1842 in the basement of Barnum's City Hotel on the southwest corner of Fayette and Calvert streets on Monument Square. After 1842, and until 1871, the "& Co." designation was not used. David Barnum was the lead partner among the owners. The hotel was constructed in 1826 and could accommodate 500 guests. In the mid-to-late 1830s Randall was a maker of mead liquor at 126 North Howard Street. He died on February 6, 1881, at age 75."

HT-147A is the most available of the three varieties of Randall & Co.'s tokens, although examples are still scarce.





144

New York.—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, W-NY-480 Dies 5-G. Rarity-2. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 18.5 mm. MS-65 (NGC). Satiny surfaces retain glints of silvery brilliance in the protected areas around the design elements. Otherwise lightly toned in iridescent pearl gray and pale pinkish-rose, universally bold to sharp striking detail further enhances the appeal of this gorgeous Gem. With superior quality and eye appeal in a Feuchtwanger cent, this piece would serve as a highlight in the finest collection of Hard Times tokens or as a "go with" in a set of U.S. Mint cents.

Born in Germany in 1807, Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger operated a business at various locations in New York City from 1831 to 1840, published a book on gems in 1872, and died in 1876. While located at 2 Cortlandt Street (1837 to 1838), Feuchtwanger issued private patterns in one and three-cent denominations as part of a bid to get the United States Congress to adopt his "Feuchtwanger's Composition" (actually German silver) as a replacement for the copper large cent. The exact wording of Feuchtwanger's proposal is as follows:

I SUBMIT for your consideration a specimen of a one cent piece made of American Composition, known by the name of German Silver, equivalent in value to One Cent in Copper, which I propose with the authority of Congress, to substitute for the existing unclean and unhealthy Copper Currency by which a handsome current coin may be obtained answerable for the fractional parts of a Dollar, and acceptable in the operations of trade and local purchases. If this 'Silver Penny' as I wish to have it designated shall be approved by Congress as a substitute for the one Cent pieces, I shall in that case, propose to remunerate the Mint for any loss sustained by the United States by the withdrawal of the Copper Coin. I am ready to contract for the delivery at the Mint of any amount of the Composition which Congress may authorize [sic] to be coined.

Although Feuchtwanger's proposal was supported by Senator Thomas Hart Benton of Missouri, it was rejected by Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson in 1838. The surviving patterns are eagerly sought by numismatists, although few approach the quality and eye appeal offered here. This outstanding example is sure to sell for a strong premium.

MERCHANT TOKENS





145

Louisiana—New Orleans. Undated (1851-1859) E. Jacobs. Miller-La 36. Silvered Copper. Plain Edge. 29 mm. MS-63 (NGC). Nearly complete silvering to both sides, the surfaces are predominantly bright silver gray with faint traces of the underlying copper evident as golden-russet highlights around the peripheries. The luster is satin to modestly semi-reflective, and the striking detail is razor sharp from the rims to the centers. Likely struck by Scovill in the early to mid 1850s, these tokens were made for E. Jacobs, who was active from 1851 through 1859. In the latter year the firm was succeeded by L.S. Lipman. This is an exceptionally attractive example of the silvered copper Jacobs token that is worthy of a strong premium.





146

New York.—New York. 1860 E. Hill. Miller-NY 319. Copper. Reeded Edge. 29 mm. Choice Mint State. This handsome piece retains plenty of original color on the autumn-brown obverse, while the reverse is more boldly toned in warm medium and gray-brown. Sharply struck and smooth; a trivial obverse carbon spot at the letter P in PLEASURE is all that keeps this from a Gem Mint State rating. The Smoker is among the most popular and elusive styles in the merchant token category, and the present example is certain to create a bidding buzz when it crosses the auction block.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Stephen L. Tanenbaum, November 2013. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

147

New York—New York. 1860 J.N.T. Levick. Miller-NY 427. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-58 Details—Obverse Tooled (ANACS). Plenty of vivid rose-orange color backlights warm medium brown patina on both sides of this sharply struck example. The ANACS qualifier concerns an arc of tooling in the upper obverse field that has completely effaced the legend LEVICK 904 BROADWAY. One of many varieties of store cards issued by this banker / broker / coin dealer, and this is no doubt the most popular type, bearing the ever-popular reverse design known as "The Smoker" that illustrates a smiling man blowing out a cloud of smoke and featuring the legend NO PLEASURE CAN EXCEED / THE SMOKING OF THE WEED. Largely forgotten is that Levick compiled an early Hard Times token catalog, preceding Low's now standard listing by some 14 years. Mounted with the reverse up in the ANACS holder.

New York—New York. 1860 J.N.T. Levick. Miller-NY 428. Brass. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-58 Details—Obverse Tooled (ANACS). Semi-reflective fields support an overlay of light brassy-olive patina on both sides of this sharply struck example. The ANACS qualifier concerns an area of tooling in the upper left obverse field that has effaced most of the word LEVICK and the following number 904. Otherwise, this looks like a Mint State example. Mounted with the reverse up in the ANACS holder.

149

New York—New York. 1860 J.N.T. Levick. Miller-NY 429. White Metal. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-55 Details—Obverse Tooled (ANACS). The finish is prooflike and the striking detail is sharp to full detail throughout on this brilliant token that would seemingly support a Mint State details grade. The ANACS qualifier concerns extensive tooling on the obverse that has effaced the legend LEVICK 904 BROADWAY, the crossed pipes, and part of the inscription on the tobacco box. Mounted with the reverse up in the ANACS holder.

PATRIOTIC CIVIL WAR TOKENS





150

1864 Indian Princess / Our Army. Fuld-56/161 a. Rarity-9. Copper. Plain Edge. 20 mm. MS-66 RB (NGC). Semi-reflective fields reveal plenty of original bright pink color as the surfaces dip into a light. Pale lilac-blue undertones are also discernible, more so on the obverse, both sides lightly and evenly toned in iridescent copper-brown. All design elements are sharply defined, the reverse impression well centered within a uniformly broad border. The obverse impression is drawn trivially to 9 o'clock with the right border particularly wide. A small carbon spot on the reverse at the letter R in OUR is noted for accuracy, but this is certainly a lovely Gem in all regards.

Ex Steve Tanenbaum Collection.





151

1864 Abraham Lincoln / Our Union. Fuld-124/201 b, Cunningham 5-280B, King-196, DeWitt 1864-46. Rarity-9. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-64 (NGC). Lovely Choice Mint State surfaces are satiny in texture and awash in blended brassy-olive and golden-apricot patina. Boldly struck throughout with only faint carbon flecks precluding an even higher grade. This is a popular type, eagerly sought by collectors in a number of disciplines, including Patriotic Civil War tokens and Lincolniana.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co. Inc.'s sale of the Robert Marcus Collection of Lincoln Campaign Tokens, December 2001, lot 7. Lot tag included.





152

1864 Abraham Lincoln / Perched Eagle. Fuld-128/289 lp, Cunningham 5-670Bg, King-108, DeWitt 1864-44. Rarity-7. Gilt Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-64 (NGC). This lovely near-Gem exhibits bright semi-reflective fields supporting satin to softly frosted design elements. Blushes of pale rose highlight otherwise dominant brassy-gold patina. Sharply struck and highly attractive.





153

1864 Abraham Lincoln / Drums, Rifles, Cannons and Flags. Fuld-129/349 e, Cunningham 5-820W, King-120, DeWitt 1864-77. Rarity-9. White Metal. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Mint State. Rich steelycharcoal obverse toning gives way to vivid cobalt blue and silver-rose iridescence on the reverse. This is an attractively original piece, satiny in finish on the obverse, semi-prooflike on the other side.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co. Inc.'s sale of the Robert Marcus Collection of Lincoln Campaign Tokens, December 2001, lot 61. Lot tag included.





154

Undated Benjamin Franklin. Fuld-153/0, Greenslet GT-704. Rarity-7. Copper. 27.5 mm—Overstruck on an 1846 N-4 Small Date Braided Hair Cent-MS-65 BN (NGC). The NGC-assigned grade is for the counterstamp, which is razor sharp in striking detail with glints of original reddish-apricot color remaining in the protected areas around the letters in BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. The counterstamp is nearly centered on the obverse of the host coin, which retains 75% of the date — enough to not only determine the Small Date Guide Book variety but, with bold repunching to all four digits, is easily attributable as Newcomb-4 for the die pairing. The design elements on the reverse are soft and distended due to the overstrike, and there are also circular lines on that side that were likely imparted by whatever the host coin was resting on when overstruck. Dominant deep copper patina to both sides, the counterstamp smooth and the host coin free of troublesome marks. The tokens produced from this obverse die are numismatic strikes attributed to the shop of F.C. Key & Sons. This die still exists (per Bowers, 2018), and overstrikes such as this are believed to date to the 20th century.





1860 The Wealth of the South / No Submission to the North. Fuld-511/514 a. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 21 mm. MS-64 RB (NGC). A simply lovely near-Gem, both sides retain ample pinkish-apricot color beneath an overlay of iridescent medium brown patina. Direct lighting calls forth pale lilac-blue undertones as well as appreciable semi-reflective qualities from the fields. Sharply to fully

struck and not all that far from a full Gem Uncirculated rating. This is a perennially popular type in the Patriotic Civil War token series. A brass impression from these dies certified MS-63 by NGC realized \$1,500 as lot 331 in our November 2017 Baltimore Auction. This copper striking offered here is not only scarcer, but also at a higher level of preservation, and is sure to sell for a strong bid.

CIVIL WAR STORE CARDS





156

Missouri—St. Louis. 1863 John H. Blood, Lallemand's Specific. Fuld-910B-3a. Rarity-9. Copper. Reeded Edge. 19 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Plenty of faded rose-red color remains on both sides of this premium quality example. Otherwise toned in a blend of golden-copper and lilac-blue shades, the surfaces are frosty in texture with

only light carbon spots precluding an even higher numeric grade. Although John H. Blood was primarily a merchant tailor with his business located at 21 North Third Street, as of 1860, he also served as St. Louis' wholesaler for Lallemand's Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia Specific, which was later proved to be a worthless patent medicine. By 1864 Blood had moved to 24 North Fifth Street.

Lovely Near-Gem 1864 Feuchtwanger Three Cents Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS – CAC Approved





157

New York—New York. 1864 Lewis Feuchtwanger. Fuld-630X-1j, HT-267. Rarity-7. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 25 mm. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This example offers extraordinary quality and eye appeal for a scarce and intriguing Feuchtwanger issue. Satiny surfaces are lightly toned in golden-gray iridescence, with subtle semi-reflectivity in the fields around some of the design elements. Fully defined from a well centered impression, the eye appeal is strong and the appearance is smooth enough to suggest an even higher grade.

Chemist, metallurgist and merchant Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger was born in Furth, Bavaria on January 11, 1805. He graduated from the University of Jena in 1827, and came to the United States in 1829. Settling in New York City, he opened the first German pharmacy and imported medicine, apparatus, chemicals and other items from his native country. His store cards from the Hard Times era are well known among numismatists, during which time he tried to persuade Congress to adopt Feuchtwanger's composition (i.e., German silver) for our nation's coinage. The 1864 three-cent token, offered here, was produced as a numismatic rarity and did not see commercial use.

PCGS# 20003.

PCGS Population: 8; 0 finer.





Ohio—Cincinnati. 1863 Carl Haas. Fuld-165BJ-9a. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded Edge. 19 mm. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Minimal toning in iridescent brown leaves both sides of this premium quality example with nearly full mint orange color. This is a sharply struck and frosty example with overall smooth-looking surfaces that would accept nothing less than a full Gem rating. One of the more popular issuers in this series, many of Carl Haas' tokens feature a rabbit motif on the obverse, haas being the German word for rabbit.

Ex George Fuld; Lytle; Q. David Bowers Reference Collection.





159

Ohio—Cincinnati. 1863 William K. Lanphear. Fuld-165CY-13d. Rarity-9. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Handsome golden-tan surfaces reveal subtle pinkish-apricot highlights under a light. This token is lustrous, sharply struck and nearly in the Gem Uncirculated category. It is one of numerous types under the Fuld-165CY umbrella attribution that catalogs those tokens made by William K. Lanphear's shop for the company's own purposes. Fuld-165-CY13d combines stock dies 1434 and 1222.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Steve Hayden, December 2000. Earlier ex Urquhart Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.





160

Ohio-Cincinnati. Undated (1861-1865) Steamer Lancaster No. 4. Fuld-165FXa-2a. Rarity-9. Copper. Plain Edge. 22 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A handsome near-Gem, otherwise medium brown surfaces retain traces of original pinkish-apricot color in the protected areas here and there around the peripheries. Glints of olive-gray toning are also evident, especially in the left obverse field. Satiny in texture and smooth in hand, this is a sharp and inviting example with much to recommend it to the advanced specialist. The Lancaster No. 4 was one of several side-wheeler steamships in service from Cincinnati for both passengers and freight. During the Civil War the ship served the Union in tasks that included, among others, ferrying troops on the Tennessee River. She sank in 10 feet of water on November 18, 1864, after striking a log on the Missouri River below Portland, Missouri. Prior to her loss the ship may have been engaged in the illegal smuggling of Confederate cotton into New Orleans, which was occupied by Union forces for much of the War.





161

Ohio—West Unity. 1863 S.F. Snow. Fuld-930D-3a. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Much of the original bright pinkish-apricot color remains, both sides minimally toned with iridescent lilac-blue undertones to light golden-brown patina. Frosty to modestly semi-reflective in finish with a sharp strike and strong eye appeal. The tokens for dentist S.F. Snow are attributed to Lanphear shop in Cincinnati.

SUTLER TOKENS





162

Illinois. 45th Illinois Volunteer Infantry Regiment. A.H. Davis. 10 Cents. Schenkman IL-45-10B (IL-J10B). Rarity-8. Brass. 22 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Exceptional quality for a token from this issuer, both sides are solidly in the Mint Stare category. All design elements are boldly to sharply rendered, the surfaces retaining glints of semi-reflective brassy-gold beneath an overlay of mottled sandy-tan patina. Wispy carbon flecks and spots are all that seem to preclude a Choice Uncirculated rating for this highly desirable piece. This sutler missing from the Bunt Collection offerings.

 $From \ the \ Q. \ David \ Bowers \ Reference \ Collection.$





163

Illinois. 97th Illinois Volunteers. S. Whited & Co. 10 Cents. Schenkman IL-97-10CN (IL-R10CN). Rarity-9. Copper-Nickel. 19 mm. MS-65 (PCGS). Beautiful golden-tan surfaces are highly lustrous with a satin to softly frosted finish. Fully struck in all but a few isolated peripheral areas, there is much to recommend this Gem to the advanced sutler token enthusiast.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Virgil Brand; John J. Ford, Jr.





164

Massachusetts. 23rd Massachusetts Infantry Regiment. Harvey Lewis. 5 Cents. Schenkman MA-23-5C (MA-B5C). Rarity-7. Copper. 19 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Offered is a boldly defined token, warmly toned in rich, even copper-brown. The 5-cent denomination offered here is the scarcest of sutler Harvey Lewis' tokens.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.





Massachusetts. 23rd Massachusetts Infantry Regiment. Harvey Lewis. 10 Cents. Schenkman MA-23-10C (MA-B10C). Rarity-6. Copper. 19 mm. Gem Mint State. Exceptional surfaces retain plenty of original, bright pinkish-rose color. Handsome gray-brown toning is largely confined to the centers, with more on the obverse than the reverse. The texture is satin to softly frosted, the strike is full and the surfaces are smooth and attractive. Sutler Harvey Lewis' tokens were struck from a modular die allowing the denomination on the reverse to be changed.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.





166

Massachusetts. 23rd Massachusetts Infantry Regiment. Harvey Lewis. 25 Cents. Schenkman MA-23-25C (MA-B25C). Rarity-6. Copper. 19 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Handsome antique copper surfaces feature a sharp strike and just a bit of light carbon scattered about that precludes a higher grade.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

167

Massachusetts. 23rd Massachusetts Infantry Regiment. Harvey Lewis. 50 Cents. Schenkman MA-23-50C (MA-B50C). Rarity-6. Copper. 19 mm. Unc Details—Damage (PCGS). The bright orange-brown surfaces point to a cleaning and there is a spot of residue near the lower left reverse border. Struck from a modular die allowing the denomination on the reverse to be changed.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS

168

1862 John Shillito & Co. Three Cents. HB-217, EP-56, S-161, Reed-SH03. Very Fine. Case: Attractively and originally toned in brassy-olive that is bolder on the back, where glints of rose are also evident. An out of the way spot at the letters LI in SHILLITO is the only blemish of note. Mica: With numerous subsurface laminations and light scratches, yet complete. Stamp: Off center to the top with a slightly rippled appearance, yet bright rose-red color. This is the most frequently encountered encasement from John Shillito & Co., a firm founded in Cincinnati, Ohio in 1830. However, it is scarce in an absolute sense, and this is certainly an aesthetically pleasing example for our assigned grade.

Civil War and Confederacy





169

"1863" (1864) Lieutenant General Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson Medal. White Metal. 50 mm. By Armand Caque. Mint State. Obv: Bust of Jackson right, inscription LIEUT. GENERAL T.J. JACKSON, STONEWALL. / BORN 1821, DIED 1863 around the periphery, signed CAQUE. F. below bust. Rev: Wreath of corn and tobacco entwined with ribbon noting Jackson's most famous Civil War battles. Eight-line inscription citing more battles, and a shield inscribed DEO VINDICI at base of wreath. Sharply struck with semi-reflective fields supporting satiny design elements, the obverse lightly toned in pewter gray. An edge nick at 7-8 o'clock on the obverse and a few small spots before Jackson's nose and chin are noted. This is a popular French-made medal commemorating the career of the famous Confederate general who died after being hit by friendly fire at the Battle of Chancellorsville, May 1863.

TRADE TOKENS AND STORE CARDS

Rare Let the Egle Fly Token





170

Non-local - Possible Mormon connection. "1846" Let the Egle [sic] Fly. Rulau Ut-SL 7. Copper. Reeded Edge. 26 mm. MS-61 BN (NGC). The handsome copper-brown toning displays faint violet highlights. It is struck on a planchet made from crudely refined copper showing pitting, which we assume was due to impurities in the metal. At least a dozen or so examples are known today, and nearly all show signs of circulation. These are not numismatic issues made for collectors but in their time were used in circulation.

Rulau notes that David Proskey considered this to be a pattern Mormon \$10, and in 1888 Proskey expressed the view that J.S.G.S.L.C. signified "Joseph Smith, Great Salt Lake City." Rulau noted that the letters in the inscription are J.S.G.S.L.C.O., and that Proskey never conjectured about the meaning of the final "O." Perhaps if Proskey were cataloging the same piece today he would conjecture instead "Joseph Smith—Great Salt Lake Coinage Office." Rulau thought the piece was actually a token dated to the era between 1846 and 1848, which prompts us to wonder why he chose to list this variety in his catalog of trade tokens (1866 to 1889) rather than in his merchant token list (1845 to 1860). Rulau omits pricing for the variety in all grades. Modern opinion is divided. The Internet site www.earlymormoncollectibles. com showcases this token as a Mormon issue, citing David Proskey, and valuing it at \$4,500.

The attribution of this token has been a matter of considerable discussion. The Mormons did not establish Great Salt Lake City until 1847, the year after the date of the token. And yet, the letters J.S.G.S.L.C. are sufficiently distinctive that it would be difficult to assign any other attribution. As to the initials J.S., these letters could relate to the founder of the religion, Joseph Smith, who was killed in 1844.

What do the inscriptions mean? The token, though dated 1846, could have been made later when Great Salt Lake City was a reality. In any event, Joseph Smith was a memory. "Let the E[a]gle Fly" could relate to some hope that Smith's aspirations or indeed the Mormon faith would take wing. Again, there is room for conjecture and little in the way of fact. Q. David Bowers, in an Internet discussion with Bob Leonard in early 2013, felt that it does have a Mormon connection, but the circumstances of issue have yet to be determined. On the other hand, Bob Leonard suggests that it may not be from Utah at all and could have a genesis in Pennsylvania or New Jersey, based on the first known appearance at auction. One thing remains clear, that this is an interesting early American token of considerable rarity, one that holds a secret that is still to be discovered.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013 ANA, lot 22121.





171

Undated (ca. 1864) Coll Brandon & Co. Token. Rulau (Latin American Tokens) Col 22. Silvered Brass. Plain Edge. 28 mm—Overstruck on an 1860 Abraham Lincoln "Railsplitter of the West" Political Medalet, DeWitt-AL 1860-41—Mint State, Lightly Cleaned. Obv: Panama Railroad steams to right with single palm tree in background. Rev: Inscription COLL BRANDON & CO. / COLON (ASPINWALL) around central denomination 2 1/2 CTS. The overstrike dies align perfectly with the undertype dies, suggesting a non-accidental use of this undertype. Bright silvering from the undertype remains on most surfaces, a bit darker here and there around the peripheries. A touch of glossiness to the texture explains our qualifier, but the in hand appearance is quite smooth and there is ample eye appeal. Sharply struck at centers, but soft at peripheries, allowing for full legibility of the undertype legends.

The Panama Railroad was the brainchild of William Aspinwall, for whom Colon, Panama was originally named. By 1855 it was transporting everything from mail to people across the isthmus on the way to California, making Aspinwall one of the major cities of Central and South America. This token represents the railroad's only numismatic appearance during its heyday. Little is known of Coll Brandon & Co, though their tokens are often known overstruck and almost always in Mint State. A storefront belonging to a firm known as Brandon & Co was part of the fire in Colon, Panama on July 4, 1864, which destroyed two other businesses that adjoined it: a liquor store and a drug store. These sorts of small mercantile houses seem to be just the kind that would use 2 1/2 cent tokens. The fire also suggests why these may only exist as wacky overstrikes and only in high grade. If these dies were produced ca. 1864 for a company that was destroyed by fire, it seemingly would be a shame to waste them and produce no strikes from them: their types are evocative and their location was both exotic and famous during its day. The undertype on this piece was produced at Scovill in Waterbury, Connecticut, which may offer a hint. Scovill made many oddball mulings during this era for collectors, who in the mid 1860s clamored for new varieties of token rarities. It seems likely to us that the Brandon & Co token dies were used by Scovill to create rarities such as this one. The fact that one specimen is known to be struck over an 1863-dated Civil War token of John Matthews places a terminus post quem which dovetails historically with the Brandon & Co fire of July 1864. We are aware of one other silver example, from our August 2011 sale of the Q. David Bowers Collection, earlier from our (Stack's) Americana Sale of September-October 2010. This is arguably the most interesting undertype used on this very rare issue. It would be difficult to identify a more desirable example of the Brandon & Co token.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

SHELL CARDS





172

New York-New York. 1865 South American Fever & Ague Remedy. Obverse Die Trial. Type of Bowers NY-7680. White Metal. Choice Mint State. A fully lustrous and bold, crisp strike in soft metal featuring this well-executed design, copied from the reverse of the 19th century 8 reales of the republic of Mexico, with the legend UNIVERSAL REMEDY substituted for REPUBLICA MEXICANA. This 1865-dated obverse die was used only on the shell card for South American Fever & Ague Remedy, a patent medicine marketed by Gustavus A. Leonard of 58 Vesey Street in New York City. Dave Bowers estimates that only 5 to 7 are known of the shell card, and this is the only die trial for this issuer of which we are aware. As Bowers writes in his 2014 magnum opus on shell cards, "There was hardly any numismatic interest in shell cards during the era in which they were made. Accordingly, no 'specimens,' restrikes or other numismatic productions were made." So we surmise that this trial strike is an extremely rare survivor within the previously unheralded shell card series and represents a unique opportunity for the shell card collector.

COUNTERS AND GAMING TOKENS





173

"1849" California Gaming Counter. K-2. Rarity-6+. Brass. Plain Edge. 37 mm. AU-50 (PCGS). This impressive piece is larger than a double eagle. Richly toned brassy-olive surfaces are overall smooth in hand with a hard, satiny texture. A touch of striking softness is evident in the centers, but otherwise all design elements are boldly to sharply defined. According to Don Kagin in the 1981 reference *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, California gaming counters such as this were likely made in England for use in the United States. The author describes the present type with a reeded edge, although the present example has a plain edge.

From Lester Merkin's sale of October 1966, lot 314. Lot tag included.





174

"1849" California Gaming Counter. K-2, var. Gilt Brass. Plain Edge. 37 mm. AU-53 (PCGS). Unlisted as gilt in the 1981 Kagin reference on private gold coins of the United States, examples from these dies are also listed as having a reeded (as opposed plain) edge therein. Bright golden-yellow surfaces with an otherwise sharp strike that wanes only in the centers. The latter feature appears to be typical of the type, although we stress that this piece is far more boldly defined in the centers than the Kagin plate token. An interesting variant of this seemingly elusive type.

COUNTERSTAMPS





175

Connecticut—New Haven. C. HEQUEMBOURG JR on a 1795 Flowing Hair half dollar. Brunk H-511, Rulau-E Conn 12. Host coin Good. Pewter-gray overall deepening to slate gray in the reverse field. Charles Hequembourg, Jr. worked as a silversmith, watchmaker, and jeweler in New Haven, Connecticut. He was born in 1788 and commenced work as a silversmith and watchmaker no later than 1810. Later in life, Hequembourg relocated to Saint Louis, Missouri.

Ex Harvey Gamer Collection; Henry Spangenberger, June 27, 1986; Steve Hayden, October 7, 2010; Stephen L. Tanenbaum; our sale of the Stephen L. Tanenbaum Estate, November 2013 Baltimore Auction, lot 10116. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.





176

(Eagle) / E. HUTCHINGS & CO / AGENTS, BALTO / GIBBS TIFFANY & CO / STURBRIDGE MASS / CAST-STEEL / 1836 on an 1816 Matron Head cent. Brunk H-995 and G-206, Rulau HT-180. Stamps: logotypes and individual numeral punches. Host coin Poor. Traces of the original reverse design are still evident, including ITED STAT, the O and C in ONE CENT, and parts of the upper half of the wreath, right and left portions. The planchet shows blended elements of light to medium brown color. Both sides are smooth and abrasion-free. The counterstamp is extremely sharp and punched very deeply into the previous "obverse" side of the 1836 large cent, where the original design motifs had apparently been planed off prior to the counterstamping process. Unusual multiple prepared counterstamps. Gibbs, Tiffany & Co. was a manufacturer of firearms with an emphasis on pistols. E. Hutchings & Co. was the firm's Baltimore agent. Occasionally the stamps of both firms appear on the same pistol.

Ex George Fuld; David Schenkman; Russ Sears; Stephen L. Tanenbaum; our sale of the Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, August 2012 Philadelphia ANA Auction, lot 4202. Lot tag and collector tag and cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes includes. The plate coin in the Brunk and Rulau references.





177

VOTE THE LAND FREE on the obverse of an 1843 Liberty Seated quarter. Brunk V-110, HT-835, DeWitt-Unlisted (on this host coin). Host coin Choice Very Fine. The counterstamp is sharp and perfectly executed around the periphery and in the center on the obverse of the host coin, which retains plenty of bold detail throughout the Liberty Seated design. The reverse of the host coin is a bit soft in isolated areas due to the counterstamp, but all design elements are readily appreciable, and much of the eagle's plumage is sharp. Originally toned in pewter and silver gray, this is a very appealing piece with much to recommend it to specialists.

In his 2000 book, *More Adventures with Rare Coins*, Q. David Bowers devotes a chapter to this type and reveals that The National Reform Association is responsible for this countermark. Founded in 1844, they advocated giving free land to homesteaders, prohibiting seizure of land for non-payment of debt, and reducing the proportion of land owned by the wealthy. The typical host coin for this counterstamp is a large cent (HT-833); Russell Rulau accounts for at least 63 specimens in his 2001 reference on Hard Times tokens. The present example, on an 1843 quarter, is believed to be unique on a host coin of this type, as listed in both the Rulau and Brunk references.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Roy H. Van Ormer, April 5, 1985. Earlier from a Joe Levine sale in 1974. Collector tag with provenance notes included





178

New York—Albany. C.E. HORNS / ALBANY / MILK / DEPOT / 101 GREEN STREET / ALBANY N.Y / PURE / COUNTRY / MILK / ONLY 4 CENTS / QUART on an 1855-O Arrows Liberty Seated half dollar. Brunk-Unlisted, Rulau-Unlisted. Host coin Good. An impressive amount of information on this unlisted counterstamp, and each letter was stamped individually! All letters are crisp and clear, and host coin displays even steel gray toning.

Ex Richard Lobel, August 12, 1974; John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 21735, at which time it was certified Good-4 by NGC. Lot tag, Richard Lobel tag and collector envelope with provenance notation included.

COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED

SOMMER ISLANDS COINAGE

Important Sommer Islands Twopence Rarity





179

Undated (ca. 1616) Sommer Islands Twopence. BMA Type I, W-11400. Rarity-7. Small Star Between Legs. Fine-15 (PCGS). This denomination was unknown to Crosby in 1876 as the first specimen was not discovered until 1877 when it was washed up on a beach near Port Royal. This denomination was first published in the American Journal of Numismatics in October, 1887 as being unique. Very rare: in the past 100 years about two dozen have been discovered, the total about equally divided between the Small and Large Star varieties. Collectors should not be misled into thinking that the Sommer Islands twopence is available on the marketplace with any degree of frequency, however. Of the approximately 21 to 24 specimens traced of both types, fully half of them, 13, are permanently impounded in public collections and will not be offered for sale. That leaves about a dozen that can ever enter private collections, a number small enough to make the denomination a great early American rarity. Averaged out over the past 100 years it seems that examples of the Sommer Islands twopence generally appear at auction about once a decade. The twopence denomination is the second rarest of the four after the threepence and ahead of both the shilling and sixpence.

This specimen, like so many others, exhibits an obverse that is far stronger in design than the reverse. The Parsons-Norweb coin was much like that, too, sharper on the front than on the back. This specimen is even, deep green-brown like old bronze. The obverse shows the denomination II clear at the top, the hogge's ridge back sharp and bold, most of its body visible save for its snout and tail, both ears full, the small star mostly visible, the ground line nearly complete, and about as full an inner border of beads as one can wish for. The reverse detail is considerably scarcer. The ship's hull can be seen in part and the rest in imagination, two gun ports are fully round and bold, and some parts of the rigging and superstructure can be discerned

amidst the superficial roughness. Elsewhere on this side the detail is obscure. Both the front and back of the coin show some traces of verdigris and, as noted, the surfaces are quite rough in appearance. The piece is nearly fully round, a small crescent shaped lacuna on the right obverse edge requiring notice in this regard. The condition of all Sommer Islands two penny pieces leaves something to be desired because they all seem to have been found objects rather than pieces saved by collectors and preserved for future generations. Many are beach and erosion finds, others come from chance or controlled excavations, the sorts of origins that do not result in pleasantly preserved coins. The present specimen is no exception.

Its story of discovery is another of those tales of fortuitous finds that make for great fireside reads. The piece was discovered about a decade and a half ago in a home vegetable garden in Clay Estates, Hamilton Parish on the north shore of Bermuda. There are no old homes in the area that might have accounted for its loss hundreds of years ago, no fortifications nearby, nor docks or slips for trading vessels where one might have been lost overboard. Rather, the area had been an orange grove before being turned to human habitation. The consignor to our March 2012 Baltimore Auction suggested that the coin might have found its way to the garden in which it was found in a load of topsoil delivered some 15 years ago when the garden was first planned out. The soil delivered had been excavated from the environs of an old homesite on the island's south shore of the centrally located Paget Parish. A nearly impossible coin to obtain owing to its infrequent appearances in the numismatic marketplace, in auctions or otherwise. Don't let this one slip away - unless, of course, you have plenty of idle time to wait for the next Sommer Islands twopence to come along.

From our Baltimore Auction of March 2012, lot 4001; Heritage's sale of the Poulos Family Collection, Part II, September 2019 Long Beach Signature Auction, lot 4465.

MASSACHUSETTS SILVER COINAGE





180

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-1, Salmon 1-A, W-690. Rarity-2. Pellets at Trunk. EF-45 (PCGS). 70.5 grains. This example offers superior EF quality for the iconic N-1 variety in the Massachusetts Bay Colony silver series. Wonderfully original, both sides exhibit warm, even steel and olive-gray patina with subtle bluegray undertones. The texture is frosty, smooth and free of detracting marks. The planchet is irregular in shape with several prominent straight clips around the border, but the strike is generally well centered with virtually all design elements boldly rendered. Softness is minimal, in fact, and confined to the lower obverse border where the letter M in MASATHVSETS is weak. The outer border beads from 3 to 7 o'clock on that side are off the flan, typical of the variety. The reverse is better centered, also characteristic, and missing the outer border beads only at 7 and 11 o'clock. Struck from an advance state of the dies, the obverse exhibits clash marks from the denomination in the field below the tree's roots, reverse with prominent breaks at the top of the digits 16 in the date, at the letter N in AN, and at the upper left corner of the letter D in DOM. This is not the latest known

state of this variety, however, as the reverse breaks would eventually expand to a significant extent.

However "classic" is defined, the Noe-1 Pine Tree shilling is American numismatics' hallmark example of the phenomenon. A collector in 1840 would have been just as excited to own this coin as one is today, and this would be just as appreciated in a museum as at a coin club meeting. While attractive, problem free Noe-1 Pine Tree shillings are not common by any means - far from it, in fact - this coin's prime desirability does not rest upon its rarity. Instead, it is the essential distillation of everything desirable about an early American coin: an antique appearance, a great backstory, a recognizable design, all deliverable to anyone who aspires to collect such things. While nearly any collector can own a Pine Tree shilling, relatively few ever obtain one of this sort of quality and eye appeal. Sure to see spirited bidding among discerning numismatists.

PCGS# 800852.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

Charming Choice EF Pine Tree Shilling





181

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-10, Salmon 8-Diii, W-750. Rarity-3. Without Pellets at Trunk. EF-45 (PCGS). 71.3 grains. A visually intriguing piece, the first feature that catches one's attention is a straight, jagged planchet clip at the bottom of the planchet (relative to the impression from the dies). As such, the lower peripheral features on both sides are absent, waviness to the planchet also resulting in softness to the second letter A in MASATHVSETS and the word AN on the reverse. In fact, the overall planchet shape is irregular with only the right border — relative to the obverse — displaying

appreciable curvature, other sides quite straight, pronounced "corner" at 10 o'clock relative to the same side. Border through the final letter S in MASATHVSETS, letters EW in NEW, but other peripheral features that are present are quite bold. The tree, date and denomination XII are all sharp for the grade, the entire package dressed in original toning of pale mauve and olive-gray. There are few marks of consequence, the in hand appearance quite smooth for the grade. With rustic charm that specialists in Massachusetts Bay Colony silver find so appealing, this handsome Noe-10 will certainly find many willing buyers.

PCGS# 45370. NGC ID: 2ARV.





1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-26, Salmon 8-E, W-900. Rarity-5. Very Fine, Saltwater Surfaces. 69.2 grains. Uniformly granular and somewhat bright, with areas of darker patina surrounding the devices. The obverse is ideally aligned and shows traces of denticulation evenly around the edges. The strike is drawn slightly towards 6 o'clock on the reverse, trimming the lower denticles and pulling the legends to the edge. MASATHVSETS and the top portion of the tree remain bold, as is the date and much of NEW ENGLAND. Last offered in Christie's February 1989 sale of coins from the *Feversham* wreck, where it was described as being "mostly quite sharp, very good overall, and quite scarce" in lot 1058.

PCGS# 24

Ex H.M.S. Feversham; Christie's sale of February 1989, lot 1058; our sale of the Robert M. Martin Collection, November 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 5045. Stack's Bowers Galleries lot tag and collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.





183

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-30, Salmon 12-G, W-935. Rarity-3. VF-20 (ANACS). 4.32 grams. Pleasing dove gray patina with the central design elements boldly defined and fully appreciable. The border is through some of the peripheral letters, typical of the variety, and others are faint due to wear, which features leave the legends only partially legible. Otherwise smooth in hand, a pair of prominent scratches in the right obverse field are noted. All in all, an appealing mid grade example of both the type and die marriage.

PCGS# 97334. NGC ID: 27ZX.





184

1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Noe-36, Salmon 2-B, W-640. Rarity-4. Without Pellets. VF-30 (NGC). 13.9 grains. A handsome and richly original example of both the type and die pairing. Boldly toned in blended steely-charcoal and mauve-gray patina, both sides are smooth in hand with no notable blemishes apart from a faint obverse pin scratch through the final letter S in MASATHVSETS. The strike is off center to the lower left obverse, common for the variety, with better centering on the reverse, also typical. A touch of softness over the lower left obverse is easily forgiven as the other areas retain bold to sharp detail for all major design elements. Though largely forgotten amidst greater attention and market demand paid to the larger shillings, the diminutive Massachusetts Bay Colony threepence are important and interesting as more than accessories to their more beloved brethren. For a circulated piece, this is nearly as nice as they come.

PCGS# 45366. NGC ID: 2ARR.

St. Patrick Coinage





185

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 40.1-Ge.1, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King. VF-25 (PCGS). Blended deep copper and autumn-brown patina blankets both sides of this richly original St. Patrick farthing. The surfaces are a bit rough overall, with a few faint scratches over and behind the king's back and light residue at the letters E in FLOREAT and C in QVIESCAT. With few sizable marks, however, the appearance is relatively smooth for the assigned grade, and there is appreciable gloss to both sides. Well centered in strike with all major design elements at least partially discernible, even despite softness in the centers. At present this is a rare die marriage of the so-called St. Patrick "farthing"; the only example known to Syd Martin when he published his reference Saint Patrick Coinage in 2018 was a VG in his personal collection.

PCGS# 42.

Wood's Hibernia Coinage





186

1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 3.9-Bc.2, W-12350. Rarity-6. DEI. GRATIA. REX. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Ideal for Mint State type purposes, this lovely Wood's Hibernia farthing is boldly struck with a satiny texture to both sides. The in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, subtle lilac undertones to dominant copper brown patina adding further appeal. Late die

state for this workhorse reverse with a prominent crack from the border after the digit 3 in the date and additional breaks in the harp strings.

PCGS# 176.

From our sale of the Xavier Ken Koike Collection, June 2018 Baltimore Auction, lot 1026.

ELEPHANT TOKENS





187

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON, Thick Planchet. EF-45 (PCGS). Lovely Choice EF quality for this popular Colonial era type, the surfaces are glossy chocolate-brown with a hard, tight, overall smooth appearance. We note only a few trivial planchet pits scattered about, and no marks of consequence. All major design

elements are bold, even the central features of the shield on the reverse. These pieces were likely struck at the Tower Mint in London and used as trade tokens in England. Examples with reverse inscriptions pertaining to London, as here, are the most plentiful, and they have been adopted by American collectors due to their association with the rarer Carolina and New England Elephant tokens.

PCGS# 55

HIGLEY COPPER

Rare Ca. 1737 Broad Axe Higley Copper From the 1918 Jackman Sale





188

Undated (1737) Higley Copper. Freidus 3.2-C, W-8260. Rarity-7-. VALUE ME AS YOU PLEASE / J CUT MY WAY THROUGH, Broad Axe. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 141.98 grains. Deep charcoal-brown surfaces show significant roughness, likely from ground exposure. The obverse is both evenly struck and quite sharp, with VALUE ME AS YOU bold, the deer fully outlined, and the denomination in exergue easy to read. On the reverse, the broad axe shows boldly and portions of the legend remain, with WAY THROUGH easy to see. The centering is good, and the die break near the reverse periphery at 3 o'clock is plain. Six examples of this particular die variety have sold in recent years: the Roper coin in our (American Numismatic Rarities') sale of the Pevehouse and Davis Collections (October 2004), the Romano coin in our (Stack's) January 2010 Americana sale (a corroded PCGS AG-3 at \$37,375), the Scherff coin in our (Stack's) March 2010 sale of the Eliasberg and Krause Collections (a PCGS VG-10 at \$43,125), the specimen from the Henry P. Kendall Foundation Collection in our March 2015 Baltimore Auction (PCGS Good-4, realized \$49,938), the exceptional Newman coin in NGC VF-30 that brought \$199,750 in Heritage's May 2014 auction, and the PCGS VF-20 that sold for \$76,375 in Heritage's June 2015 Long Beach Signature Auction (earlier Heritage April 2014:5484). The present example was among the eight specimens recorded by Friedus in his 1994 COAC paper; three of those are impounded. Until appearing in our March 2103 sale of the Ted. L. Craige Collection, the whereabouts of this one have been apparently unknown since 1918, when it was plated in the Jackman sale and brought \$18.

Numismatic tradition identifies Dr. Samuel Higley of Granby, Connecticut as the producer of these enigmatic copper tokens. A medical doctor with a degree from Yale College, Higley was also a blacksmith who performed many experiments in metallurgy. In 1728 he acquired some land in Simsbury (later known as Granby), a site known for its copper mines. Higley's mining operation was apparently a successful one, much of the high quality copper extracted being exported to England. Sometime around 1737 Higley is thought to have produced a limited quantity of copper tokens valued at threepence, perhaps using metal from his own mine. The pieces seem to have circulated almost exclusively in and around Granby, although not without resistance on the part of the local inhabitants. Since the tokens were similar in size to the contemporary English halfpence, valuing these pieces at threepence seemed inappropriate. Accordingly, most later issues included the inscription VALUE ME AS YOU PLEASE, although an indication of the threepence denomination was retained in the form of a Roman numeral III on the obverse below the standing deer.

Assigning these copper tokens to Dr. Higley has its problems, for he died at sea in May 1737 while en route to England with a shipment of copper from his own mine. Since the date 1737 would not have been used in Connecticut until March 25 of that year (New Year's Day at the time), this left only a narrow window of time for Higley to produce 1737-dated tokens before setting out on what proved to be his final voyage. Then there's the case of the later Higley coppers dated 1739, which were almost certainly not produced by Higley. Once again numismatic tradition weighs in to tell us that Higley's son John continued his mining operations and, presumably, the associated coinage activity. If so, he may have issued the 1739-dated pieces in connection with Rev. Timothy Woodbridge and William Cradock.

PCGS# 213.

From Henry Chapman's sale of the Allison W. Jackman Collection, June 1918, lot 73; our sale of the Ted L. Craige Collection, March 2013 Baltimore Auction, lot 198; Heritage's sale of the Surf City Collection, April 2019 CSNS Signature Auction, lot 3663.

VOCE POPULI COINAGE





189

1760 Voce Populi Farthing. Nelson-1, W-13800. Rarity-5. Large Letters. AU-50 (PCGS). Superior AU quality for this scarce and conditionally challenging Colonial era type. Both sides are satiny and tight with just a bit of light, ancient surface scale that is more prevalent on the reverse, giving that side a warmer charcoal-olive appearance overall. The obverse is generally lighter in medium brown. The strike is trivially off center on both sides, to 11 o'clock on the obverse, 5 o'clock on the reverse, but only the denticulation is involved. All major design elements are boldly to sharply defined, in fact, the centers with significantly more detail that seen on some other examples of this issue that we have offered in recent years (see, for example, the PCGS MS-62 BN that sold as lot 6077 in our October 2018 Baltimore

Auction). Attractively original and pleasingly smooth in hand, this coin will have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced cabinet. The Voce Populi farthings, which are much scarcer than their halfpenny counterparts, were not included in Zelinka's listings of the series, nor were they represented in our (Bowers and Merena's) 1987 Taylor Collection sale that included Zelinka's own collection of this series. The Nelson-1 Large Letters variety is the more frequently encountered farthing in numismatic circles, although it is very scarce to rare in an absolute sense, particularly with the quality and eye appeal offered here. Nelson-2 with small letters in the obverse legend is a major rarity and seldom offered.

PCGS# 256.

IMMUNE COLUMBIA PIECES

Rare CEORCIVS III REX / IMMUNE COLUMBIA Muling





190

1785 Machin's Mills George III / Immune Columbia Muling. Vlack 15-85NY, W-1995. Rarity-5+. VG-8 (PCGS). 121.8 grains. Here is an attractive and original VG quality example of this highly elusive type. Both sides are warmly toned in a blend of golden and medium-brown. Obverse impression tight to the left border, rectangular flan flaw at 8 o'clock obscures the C in CEORCIVS, remaining letters flush with the border and a bit weak, yet discernible. The Roman numeral III and REX are clear, bust well outlined. The reverse exhibits a clear date and near-fully legible COLUMBIA, IMMUNE very faint, seated figure partially outlined with some details lost to circulation. Shallow flan flaws just left of center on the reverse, wispy pin scratches and an overall rough texture are noted for both sides. All in all, however, the appearance is quite appealing for the type, and strong bids are certainly in order.

The Vlack 15-85NY variety is one of the outstanding rarities in the Machin's Mills circulating counterfeit halfpenny series, but also stands at the busy intersection of the Nova Constellatio, Vermont, and Immune Columbia series. Most advanced collectors lack one of these, due to the extreme rarity of the type. We last handled this variety in our November 2019 Baltimore Auction, where the Robert M. Martin Collection specimen in PCGS VG Details realized \$4,320. Our March 2013 sale of the Craige specimen, which was also ex Ryder and Boyd, resulted in a price of \$23,500 for a particularly nice PCGS VF-20. Almost 10 years earlier, the incredible VF/EF Ford specimen brought \$29,900 in our May 2004 sale. Several other examples have come to market in the years since, including the Newman specimen (NGC VG-10, Heritage November 2017:15020), but this Vlack number still remains an essential and challenging rarity for advanced Colonial specialists.

PCGS# 835. NGC ID: 2AZG.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

MASSACHUSETTS COPPERS

High Condition Census 1788 Ryder 6-N Massachusetts Cent No Period After MASSACHUSETTS





191

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 6-N, W-6240. Rarity-3-. No Period After MASSACHUSETTS. MS-62 BN (PCGS). 151.6 grains. A superb coin with an impressive provenance that ranks high in the Condition Census from the Ryder 6-N dies. The surfaces glow with deeply faded red throughout, but most dramatically within the protective confines of the legends and close to the devices. Otherwise, pale reddish-brown is the dominate tone. Strong mint luster remains on both sides, the coin having the fresh appearance reminiscent of the famous

Nichols Find large cents or Bank of New York Fugio coppers. Bluntly struck at the centers, with little of the finer detail showing and in its place light, natural planchet roughness. A small patch of this granularity is also seen right of the Indian. In the lower right quadrant of the obverse a meandering retained lamination is visible. This is a very handsome coin overall.

PCGS# 45419. NGC ID: 2B28

Ex Anthony Terranova, 2002; our sale of the Twin Leaf Collection of Connecticut & Massachusetts Coppers, Spring 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 8049; our Baltimore Auction of November 2019, lot 4044.

CONNECTICUT COPPERS





192

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 3.1-F.3, W-2320. Rarity-7. Bust Right. Good-4, Planchet Flaws. 136.1 grains. An otherwise autumnbrown example with a crescent of olive-gray along the upper and left obverse periphery. Well worn, the boldest detail is evident in the center of the obverse, where much of the effigy is outlined. The letters CON in CONNEC are also quite bold, the letters A and I in AUCTORI discernible. Other features on that side are faint to absent, as are most of those on the reverse, where we note only partial, blurry outline detail to the seated figure and some of the peripheral lettering. Isolated viewing angles allow partial appreciation of the date. Several planchet flaws are scattered about, the most significant at the lower obverse border and at 7 o'clock on the same side, where a portion of the border is missing. This variety tends to appear only when landmark collections are sold. This variety was not discovered until the Frederick Canfield specimen was noticed and reported by Richard Picker in 1961. That coin resides in the ANS. The Ford sales did not include this variety at all.





193

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.3-A.2, W-2365. Rarity-3. Bust Right. EF-45 (PCGS). 151.7 grains. A pleasant specimen, with surface patina that is slightly granular and ruddy brown, with lighter tan at the high points, except for the area around AUCTO which has remained glossy, smooth and chocolate-brown. A thin horizontal lamination at cheek echoes a jogging one across the central reverse. Although this coin does not have the superb color and surfaces of so many pieces in the Robert M. Martin Collection, we can see why that collector was attracted to this coin in 1976, as it is well detailed, well centered, displays minimal planchet flaws and has a very positive inhand feel and appearance.

PCGS# 685161

From our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Julius Turoff Collection, October, 1976, lot 524; our sale of the Robert M. Martin Collection, November 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 5068. Stack's Bowers Galleries lot tag and collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.





1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 2-D, W-4405. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Right. AU-58 BN (NGC). Certainly an above average example of this popular and readily attributable variety in the later Connecticut copper series. Warmly patinated in ruddy-brown, tinges of deep rose are also evident as the coin rotates under a light. The surfaces are generally hard and tight, some natural planchet roughness confined to the centers, and minimal in an example of this often significantly flawed variety. The planchet has a slightly irregular shape along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders, to no great detriment as the strike is generally well centered with only the top of the letters LI on the reverse off the flan. The date is full, and all other major design elements are bold to sharp except for those in the centers, affected by the aforementioned roughness. As a Rarity-1 die marriage of a latedated Connecticut, it is not surprising to learn that many high grade specimens exist for the 1788 Miller 2-D. Many of these have been called EF or AU over the years, as here, and such pieces are always in demand for both high quality type and variety purposes.

PCGS# 397. NGC ID: 2B38.

MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY





195

1788 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 23-88A, W-8100. Rarity-2. GEORGIVS III, Group III. EF-40 (PCGS). Warmly patinated copper-gray surfaces have tinges of sandy-gold intermingled on both sides. Microscopically rough, yet free of significant marks, this piece presents as overall smooth. All major design elements are bold to sharp, the date legible despite softness to the final digit 8, trace of denticulation at 6 to 7 o'clock on the reverse. Definitely a choice example of a Machin's Mills halfpenny.

PCGS# 472.

Nova Eborac Copper





196

1787 Nova Eborac Copper. W-5755. Rarity-3. Medium Bust, Seated Figure Left. MS-61 BN (NGC). Handsome medium copperbrown surfaces exhibit intermingled autumn-orange highlights on the obverse. The strike is well centered, the date typically soft for the variety, yet legible, and most other design elements boldly to sharply defined. A planchet flaw at the right reverse border interferes with the detail at the top of the letters LIB in that area, as well as the letters AC in EBORAC in the opposing area on the obverse. Roughness at the back of the effigy's head on the obverse is part of the original planchet texture, the surfaces free of notable post-production blemishes. Like the Excelsior coppers, the Nova Eborac pieces of the same year are attributed to John Bailey and Ephraim Brasher. The two are believed to have operated a joint minting operation in or near New York City, through which they sought a contract to coin coppers from the New York State legislature. Although the contract was never issued, Bailey and Brasher went on to produce a sizeable issue of Nova Eborac pieces, the letter punches for which match those of Brasher's rarer and more famous gold doubloon. This type apparently saw wide circulation, as most are well worn. We have records of two pieces found archaeologically in Charleston, South Carolina!

PCGS# 478. NGC ID: 2B4A.

From our (Stack's) Yale University Collection sale, December 1971, lot 81; our (Stack's) T. Henry Allen Sale, February 1977, lot 17; Donald Groves Partrick; Heritage's sale of the Donald Groves Partrick Collection, January 2015, lot 5667; Heritage's Signature Auction of October-November 2015, lot 3712.

New Jersey Copper





197

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 18-M, W-4890. Rarity-3. Bridle, Wide Shield. VF-25 (PCGS). A lovely mid grade example of this perennially popular *Guide Book* variety. Both sides are well centered within fully and broadly denticulated borders. Just a touch of softness is evident at the lower left obverse, as well as in the centers on both sides. All major design elements are bold, nonetheless, the surfaces satiny, hard and overall smooth. A couple of extremely minor flan flaws in the center of the shield are hardly worth mentioning, a slightly more expansive flaw is on the obverse at the uppermost plow handle. Pleasingly toned in warm antique copper, there is much to recommend this coin to the discerning collector.

PCGS# 501.

VERMONT COPPERS

The Q. David Bowers Collection of Vermont Coppers

Welcome to the offering of my personal collection of Vermont copper coins 1785 to 1788. For many years, ever since I was a teenager, I have enjoyed studying and collecting coins of this independent republic. Vermont did not join the Union until 1791, but it had hopes of doing so earlier, as evidenced by STELLA QUARTA DECIMA (fourteenth star) on the reverse of certain of its coins. My book on the series, The Copper Coins of Vermont and Interrelated Issues 1783-1788, published in 2018, received nice reviews. Although fewer than 40 different varieties of Vermont coppers are known, there are multiple designs—more so than for any other copper issues of the 1780s. *The Guide Book of United States Coins* gives a nice overview.

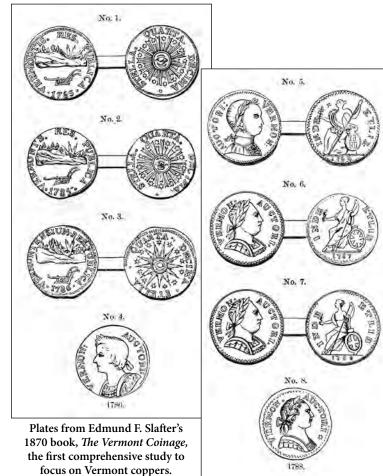
Struck in Rupert, Vermont and, later, at Machin's Mills in Newburgh, New York (after that private mint obtained the official coinage contract), these pieces circulated widely in their time. The first important numismatic interest in them was in the 1850s, by which time specimens in high grades were few and far between. Since that time, Vermont coppers have been widely collected.

This catalog offering presents 30 of the die combinations known for the series. These include all of the most popular Guide Book types like the 1785 Immune Columbia muling (RR-1), the 1786 Baby Head (RR-9) and the 1788 Backwards C in AUCTORI (RR-3). Superior eye appeal and surface quality are seen across the collection, as are pedigrees to famous cabinets including those of Oechsner, Partrick, Carlotto, Picker, and many others. It has been a pleasure to build this collection, and I hope that you as a bidder and buyer will share the enthusiasm I have always felt for this wonderful series.



1788.	TYPES		VARIETIES.	DEGUEES OF BARITY,	DECORATION.
1	VERMON	AUCTORI	3	. 17	Laureated.
2	VERMON	AUCTORI	2		Fillet-Festooned.
3	VERMON.	AUCTORI	2	***	14 44
4	VERMON.	AUCTORI	3		Laureated.
5	VERMON.	AUCTORI.	1		ie.
6	VERMON.	AUCTORI.	2	**	Fillet-Festooned.
7	.VERMON.	AUCTORI.	4	***	16 46
8	VERMON	AUCTORI.	1		Laureated.
9	VERMON :	AUCTORI	2	***	10
10	VERMON.	AUCTORI *	2	•	Fillet-Festooned.
11	VERMON *	AUCTORI *	1	***	Laureated.
12	VERMON +	AUCTORI +	2	(*c)	
13	+ VERMON +	AUCTORI +	1	3.5	že.
	VERMON	AUCTORI			Bust of George III. Legend — Georgins III. Reverse.—A figure of Brittannia.

From Montroville Dickeson's American Numismatical Manual, Illustrations of Vermont copper types in bronzecolor ink and his chart of 1788 Vermont coppers arranged by letters and punctuation. One dot signified "scarce," two "rare," and three "very rare."



High Grade 1785 Vermont Immune Columbia Copper Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS





198

1785 Vermont Copper. RR-1, Bressett 26-Z, W-2250. Rarity-5. IMMUNE COLUMBIA. EF-40 (PCGS). 124.9 grains. An unusually high grade example of this always crude bridge between the Vermont copper series and the Immune Columbia coppers. The surfaces are attractive medium brown with some darker toning in recessed areas. Some gloss on the obverse closely parallels faded mint frost, and the devices show little in the way of actual circulation wear. The planchet is quite good for the variety, despite the short irregular fissure that manifests near the base of the obverse and the upper left of the reverse. Some of the original planchet texture was not fully obliterated by the striking on the central reverse device and at the base of the head on the obverse, explaining the rough and pitted appearance in those areas, but no corrosion is seen whatsoever. The obverse legend is complete, as is the reverse legend but for the top half of the letter I in IMMUNE and the E of that word, the latter affected by the aforementioned planchet crack. The top half of all four of the date digits are on the planchet (though somewhat obscured by one of the prongs of the PCGS holder). The only mark of note is a tiny rim nick near 6 o'clock on the reverse, above the liberty cap. Though eye appeal is not the reason most collectors seek out an example of this variety, this one has it in abundance.

A variety that has always intrigued specialists in this series, the RR-1 is thought to have been struck in 1787 or later, near the end of the partnership between Reuben Harmon, Jr., who held the contract for Vermont coinage, and the private minting firm of Machin's Mills near Newburgh, New York. As Q. David Bowers writes in his 2018 reference The Copper Coins of Vermont and Interrelated Issues, 1783-1788, "The 1785 date is therefore irrelevant." RR-1 is one of four mulings in the Vermont copper series attributed to the prolific minters at Machin's Mills, the others being RR-13, RR-31 and RR-39. Writing in his 2009 Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins, Bowers also states, "Despite their peculiar nature, this and other Machin's Mills mulings are 'official,' as that mint was an authorized producer of Vermont issues." Hillyer C. Ryder, intrigued by the unique reverse and also probably misled by the early date, assigned the Vermont copper / IMMUNE

COLUMBIA mule the first attribution number in his text.

The origin of the Immune Columbia reverse is unknown. Sylvester S. Crosby (The Early Coins of America, 1875) attributed it to George Wyon of Birmingham, England, although this design is unknown on any English coin, and the workmanship is inferior to that seen on confirmed products of the Wyon shop. Bowers (2009) states that it is likely American in origin. The obverse die is crudely executed with uneven, poorly spaced lettering in the legend VERMON AUCTORI, a feature also seen on the RR-30 and Vlack 15-85NY varieties. RR-1 and Vlack 15-85NY also share the same head punch. It is likely that all three varieties were produced in limited numbers and in a hurried state, probably in late 1787 and/or 1788 when there was a rush to turn out as many coins as possible before the price of copper collapsed in the latter year. The fact that all known examples of RR-1 are struck on undersized, crude planchets further supports the theory for rushed production.

The exact number of RR-1 Vermont coppers in numismatic hands is a matter of debate. *PCGS CoinFacts* estimates that 30 to 40 examples are known, while Bowers (2018) takes a more conservative view with 17 to 32 coins believed extant. An even more difficult task than determining how many RR-1 coppers are extant is compiling a census of the best known examples. Is a specimen with choice color and surfaces but with a poor strike and no date finer than a well detailed one that's more flawed and perhaps more worn? The second Ford coin (Ford I:12) was the nicer of the two coins in the Ryder-Boyd collection, and Partrick's was exceptional, too (thus why it realized \$54,050 in NGC/CAC VF-35 when offered as lot 5735 in Heritage's January 2015 FUN Signature Auction). This piece is a first-rate example and, if someone ever assembled a sensible Condition Census listing, would almost certainly be included.

PCGS# 800825.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer. The finest known to NGC is a VF (the Partrick coin, mentioned above).

Ex William Sumner Appleton Collection, to the following by bequest in 1905; Massachusetts Historical Society; our (Stack's) American Numismatic Association 85th Annual Convention Sale of August 1976, lot 37; our sale of the Archangel Collection, October 2018 Baltimore Auction, lot 7098.

Sharp 1785 RR-2 Landscape Vermont Copper VERMONTS Spelling





199

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-3. VERMONTS. AU-53 (PCGS). 92.9 grains. Medium tan surfaces show a touch of microgranularity in areas, but they are free of extraneous marks that were not on the flan when the coin was struck. A natural planchet flaw is evident at 9 o'clock on the obverse, obscuring a portion of the letters ON in VERMONTS, and another tiny flaw touches the upper loop of the letter P in PUBLICA. Sharply struck, particularly on the obverse. Some weakness is noted at the letters DEC in DECIMA, but otherwise the reverse is equally as sharp as the obverse with the eye in the center especially crisp. A shallow planchet clip on the reverse between the words STELLA and QUARTA is noted. Struck from an early state of the obverse die with no evidence of the break that would eventually form from the border at the digit 8 in the date.

As noted in the 1993 reference *The Copper Coins of Vermont* by Tony Carlotto, "A nice tan problem free piece is scarce, not rare. They exist in a reasonable amount and command a premium." RR-2 is actually the most plentiful of the 1785-dated varieties in the Vermont copper series. The present coin, the primary Hinkley specimen, is finer than most. Indeed, Dr. Hinkley believed that this coin was Condition Census for the RR-2 dies. The Garrett coin (Garrett I:552, earlier ex Stickney), which is plated in the Carlotto reference, is Mint State. The present example is slightly sharper than Taylor:2054, later the primary Partrick coin, and it is also nicer than Norweb:1264. Similar to Oeschner:1327 and Picker:249, this is an exceptional RR-2 that would do equally well in a type set or specialized collection of Vermont copper varieties.

RR-2 is one of two die pairings in this series that correspond to the VERMONTS Guide Book variety. It is not known whether RR-2 or RR-3 was the first Vermont copper variety produced, but both were struck from dies engraved by William H. Coley. Along with Elias Jackson and Daniel Van Voorhis (the latter a well known New York City silversmith), Coley was a partner of Reuben Harmon, Jr. in the Vermont coinage enterprise. Since Coley was still living in New York City in 1785, where he had resided since July of 1783, Carlotto and Christopher R. McDowell suggest that all three 1785-dated Vermont copper varieties (RR-2 VERMONTS, RR-3 VERMONTS, and RR-4 VERMONTIS) may have been struck there. Bowers (2018), however, points to the crudeness of the planchets as evidence that these varieties were produced at Harmon's first mint location in Rupert, Vermont. Indeed, most Landscape varieties in the Vermont copper series are plagued by striations and other planchet defects, which Carlotto attributes to the "remelting and rolling process." Regardless of where they were made, the two VERMONTS varieties were almost certainly the first produced in the Vermont copper series. Carlotto reports a wide weight range of 90 to 140 grains among survivors from the RR-2 dies, which is below the authorized weight standard of 160 grains as originally specified in Harmon's contract with the General Assembly. This was eventually reduced to 111 grains to enable Harmon to produce the coins at a profit.

PCGS# 800844.

Acquired from Anthony Terranova, via trade with Steve Hayden, 2007. Earlier ex William Anton, August 1967; Dr. Robert I. Hinkley; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Dr. Robert I. Hinkley Collection, November-December 2001, lot 2288. The plate coin for the variety in the 2018 reference on Vermont coppers by Q. David Bowers.

Impressive 1785 RR-3 Vermont Copper





200

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-3, Bressett 2-B, W-2010. Rarity-5. VERMONTS—Double Struck—EF-40 (PCGS). 103.3 grains. Pleasing autumn-brown surfaces feature a touch of golden-tan in the protected areas around many of the design elements. Nicely struck throughout, we note strong design elements on both sides. The strike is nicely centered, as well, with complete denticulation on both sides save for at 1 to 2 o'clock on the obverse, 10 o'clock on the reverse. The planchet is slightly ovoid with a noticeable projection at 5:30 relative to the obverse. Double struck, evidence of which is plainest at the lower left obverse border, where portions of a second date can be seen in the denticles, and on the reverse at the rays and stars between the words STELLA and DECIMA. The surfaces are overall smooth and have only a few trivial handling marks. This is a truly choice example of a variety that is scarce and challenging to find in nice condition.

Missing from many prominent Vermont copper collections, including Norweb, Picker and Roper, RR-3 is the scarcest of the three 1785-dated Landscape varieties in this series. In his reference on Vermont coppers, Tony Carlotto notes, "At least two thirds of the Ryder-3s that I have seen suffer from some sort of distinct planchet or striking problem." Aside from being double struck, the present piece "suffers" very little in any regard. Far finer than Matlock:1051 (earlier ex Smith:769, also double struck), slightly less sharp than Taylor:2056 (called "either finest known or tied for that honor") and Garrett:553, about the same sharpness as Cole:1158. The sharper Ford coin (Ford I:15) was Extremely Fine, yet granular and with a prominent scrape in the mountains below the sun. Ford I:16 on an unusually thick planchet (184.1 grains) was described as Very Fine to Extremely

Fine and lightly granular. The Partrick specimen (certified VF-35 by NGC at the time of the January 2015 Heritage sale) is sharper than the present example, but with considerable granularity to the surfaces. The Newman coin (Heritage, May 2014, lot 30020) is also a bit sharper than this, although its surfaces show quite a bit of carbon and other build up. While there are a few examples extant with slightly sharper detail, the Hinkley-Bowers specimen offered here is difficult to surpass in terms of preservation and eye appeal. Dr. Hinkley believed it was Condition Census, and it is certainly an outstanding example of a prime rarity among Landscape varieties.

RR-3 is widely regarded as the second variety produced in the Vermont copper series, the coins likely struck at Harmon's mint in Rupert, perhaps during calendar year 1786. While debate continues over whether RR-2 or RR-3 was the first variety struck, Carlotto observes that most survivors weigh in the range of 100 to 115 grains, which conforms nicely to the revised weight standard of 111 grains authorized by the General Assembly on October 27, 1785. Early Vermont copper varieties vary widely in weight, however, and this criteria cannot be used to determine die emission sequence with any degree of certainty.

In addition to flan flaws and striking anomalies, RR-3 is known for a relatively large number of examples struck on oblong planchets. Carlotto knew of 10 such pieces as of 1993, and the present example is part of this group.

PCGS# 800845

Acquired from Anthony Terranova, via trade with Steve Hayden, 2007. Earlier ex William Anton, August 1967; Dr. Robert I. Hinkley; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Dr. Robert I. Hinkley Collection, November-December 2001, lot 2295.

Delightful 1785 RR-4 Vermont Copper Distinct VERMONTIS Spelling





201

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015. Rarity-4. VERMONTIS. EF-45 (PCGS). 101.2 grains. This is a pleasing medium to tannish-brown example with just a touch of deeper toning in the protected areas around the design elements. It is boldly to sharply defined throughout, we note only minor softness on the upper obverse due to characteristic die swell. There is more extensive lack of detail at and around the letters CIM in DECIMA due to the presence of a few planchet fissures on the obverse from the border at 2 o'clock. The latter bisect the letters PU in PUBLICA, both of which are incomplete as a result. Aside from a tiny amount of microporosity in places and a spot of ancient verdigris at the letters ST in STELLA on the reverse, this coin is overall smooth and essentially problem free.

Discounting RR-5 — a contemporary counterfeit known in both cast and struck formats — RR-4 is the only variety in the Vermont copper series with the VERMONTIS spelling in the obverse legend. As such, this is a significant and desirable

design type unto itself. The present example is easily the ready counterpart to Taylor:2057 for sharpness, and it is considerably less flawed. Equivalent to or slightly better than Garrett:554, far finer than Norweb:1265 and Matlock:1052 (earlier Smitth:770). Partrick's was certified EF-40 by NGC at the time of the January 2015 Heritage, and while pleasingly smooth overall, it was noticeably softer over the upper obverse and reverse due to more advanced die swell. The outstanding specimen in the Bennington Museum and the primary Ford coin (Ford I:17, cataloged as About Uncirculated) are strong contenders for finest known, and the present example would also secure a spot on many critically assembled Condition Census listings.

PCGS# 800846.

Acquired from Anthony Terranova, via trade with Steve Hayden, 2007. Earlier ex Perry Collection, November 1968; Dr. Robert I. Hinkley; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Dr. Robert I. Hinkley Collection, November-December 2001, lot 2297.

Appealing EF Landscape Vermont Copper





202

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-2. VERMONTENSIUM. EF-45 (PCGS). A handsome and appealing example of this perennially popular Landscape variety, this piece combines a warmly patinated reddish-brown reverse with a slightly lighter obverse displaying autumn and golden-brown. Both sides are generally well struck with most design elements boldly to sharply defined. The centering is quite good for the type, although the obverse border is through the base of the date, flush to the top of the letters VER in VERMONTENSIUM. On the reverse, the border is flush to the top of the word QUARTA, and the peripheral detail is also soft at the letters DEC in DECIMA. This also affects the letters NTE in VERMONTENSIUM on the obverse. Flan flaws are minor and include only a few thin, shallow fissures, the most prominent of which are on the obverse at and below the letters IU in the legend and on the reverse at the letter D in DECIMA. There is ancient carbon spot at the obverse border after the word VERMONTENSIUM, but otherwise we note only small, wispy handling marks that are inconspicuous to the unaided eye. There is no sign of the obverse crack from the lower border through the center of the date to the plow that characterizes late state examples of RR-6.

This is the popular "Floating Tree" variety of the Landscape Vermont copper, so named due to the fourth (from the viewer's left) obverse tree in the design: it floats in mid air and does not touch the mountain below. Writing in *Mason's Coin and Stamp Magazine*, April 1867, Ebenezer Locke Mason, Jr. described two additional features of this obverse die:

The tree to the extreme right does not touch the bank upon which it was intended to stand, but is perceptibly to its right...A third difference is the

duplicate letter U in 'PUBLICA,' which the artist, it would appear, made to run too much inwards, so that he duplicated it in a more proper place, but neglected to erase the original. This is my theory—others may suggest a more plausible one.

In addition to these distinct features, RR-6 is popular with numismatists as the most available variety of Landscape Vermont copper. Bowers (2018) provides an estimate of 500 to 999 coins extant in all grades, and he lists 17 auction appearances for coins grading AU or finer during the 21st century. This, indeed, is the "type" variety for collectors seeking a single Vermont copper to represent the Landscape design. As with all varieties in this challenging series, however, locating an attractive and relatively problem free RR-6 is not an easy task. As Carlotto (1993) notes:

I have encountered uneven striking with this particular variety more often than with any of the other landscapes. This leads to one small problem: it is very difficult to find specimens with full legends on both sides. The beginning of the word Vermontensium is weakly struck in most cases... Another problem occurs with many varieties being weakly struck at the lower half of the obverse and the corresponding area on the reverse.

The present example, overall sharp, as described above, is of further significance due to the relative lack of planchet flaws that plague Vermont Landscape coppers of all die pairings. With its combination of superior striking quality and above average surface preservation, this coin will be perfect for a nice type or variety set.

PCGS# 800826.

Acquired from the Frisco Mint, January 10, 2017.

Superb 1786 RR-7 Landscape Vermont





203

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-7, Bressett 5-E, W-2025. Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIUM. AU-53 (PCGS). 115.1 grains. Deep chestnut brown surfaces support modestly lighter high points and swirls of faded rose patina in the lower reverse field. This is a sharp and exciting example of this variety, with both sides well centered within fully, if not quite evenly denticulated borders. The surfaces are fairly smooth, overall hard and satiny in texture, a touch of microgranularity over the lower right obverse, but with no handling marks of note. Light planchet fissures in the centers on both sides are completely natural and as made. There is the slightest hint of the obverse die bulge that, in later states, grows to encompass much of that side.

Dr. Hinkley owned no fewer than five examples of RR-7 when we (Bowers and Merena) offered his collection through auction in 2001. He considered this his primary example of the variety, and rated it as Condition Census. It is certainly finer than many others with which we are familiar, including Oechsner:1331,

Taylor:2061 and Matlock:1055 (earlier Smith:772). Partrick:5747 and 5748 are only marginally finer than this coin and, while sharper, Ford I:21 is granular and lacks the eye appeal offered here. The two outliers for this variety in terms of outstanding quality are the Newman specimen (NGC MS-62 BN) and the "out of the woodwork" PCGS MS-62 BN that appeared as lot 5065 in our August 2019 ANA Auction.

RR-7 is often seen on nice planchets with minimal flaws, as here, and it appears that the coiners were somehow able to obtain unusually good stock when this variety was being struck. Although not rare in an absolute sense, RR-7 is scarcer than RR-6, especially in the finer circulated and Mint State grades. Here is a find for the advanced type collector or Vermont enthusiast.

PCGS# 800847.

Acquired from Anthony Terranova, via trade with Steve Hayden, 2007. Earlier ex Joseph and Mel Lipson (Mayflower Coin), December 1963; Dr. Robert I. Hinkley; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Dr. Robert I. Hinkley Collection, November-December 2001, lot 2312.





204

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-8, Bressett 6-E, W-2030. Rarity-4-. VERMONTENSIUM. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A predominantly medium copper brown example with some deeper flint gray color that is largely associated with shallow flan flaws. These are mostly confined to the lower and upper left obverse peripheries, and the upper third of the reverse around the word QUARTA. Some light, ancient verdigris is also evident in the deepest recesses of the planchet voids. More significant in explaining the PCGS qualifier is a layer of light residue over the lower half of the obverse that is generally centered on the plow. Such is not unusual for a Vermont copper. We are not suggesting that the qualifier be ignored, but we do reiterate that this is a very choice, very desirable Vermont copper overall. The strike is a bit light in that area, both the date and plow soft, yet discernible; the opposing area on the reverse (upper right periphery) is also weak with the letter D in DECIMA difficult to see. Obverse off center to 10 o'clock with the upper left border through the letters MONTENSIU in VERMONTENSIUM. Some of the aforementioned planchet flaws obscure peripheral letters, most notably the final A in QUARTA on the reverse. Overall detail is suitably bold, nonetheless, and the design is readily appreciable. A few scattered marks are noted, but most are so small that one will need a loupe to discern them.

RR-8 is the scarcest of the 1786-dated Landscape varieties in the Vermont copper series. As Carlotto (1993) states: "Planchet quality seems to the worst of the year also. Laminated planchets are more prevalent in this variety than [for the] two others of this type." The present example, while not perfect, exhibits considerably more detail than many, including the Newman example in NGC EF-40 offered as lot 15317 in Heritage's November 2017 Dallas Signature Auction. This is certainly a suitable representative of this scarce and challenging Landscape variety.

PCGS# 800827.

Acquired from Richard August, November 15, 2007.

Superior 1786 RR-9 Baby Head Vermont Copper Among the Finest Known





205

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040. Rarity-3. Baby Head. AU-53 (PCGS). 123.8 grains. This is a simply amazing example of the most distinct bust type in the entire Vermont copper series. Major auctions are rife with claims of Condition Census standing for high quality survivors of RR-9, but the present example is one of the few that lives up to that claim. The surfaces are wholly unlike those of virtually all survivors of the Baby Head type, which are apt to be VG or Fine with some variation of corrosion or other impairment. Both sides of the present example, however, are simply splendid, with light luster and golden-brown hues covering more than 50% of the obverse, this patina most probably indicating where the original mint color was last to fade. The lighter hue is also found around the reverse periphery and outlining the seated figure on that side. The balance of the coin is a lovely medium brown that would be acceptable on Vermonts more commonly available in high grade. The fields show microscopic granularity under magnification, most notably at the points where there was not enough metal to fill the die cavity and efface these marks, such as at the seated figure's left shoulder and at the globe upon which she rests. The strike is quite strong overall for the variety, the

portrait showing abundant hair, laurel wreath and facial details, while the visible details in the drapery on the reverse defy easy categorization. This specimen is also one of the scarce survivors to show any trace of the four wheat stacks on the shield behind the seated figure, symbols taken from Vermont's seal and indicative of its agrarian nature. It is finer than most extant specimens, such as the pair in our (Stack's) Ford I Sale, the "Condition Census" piece in Kessler-Spangenberger, the primary Partrick coin, and Garrett's. (This variety was curiously absent from Norweb.) Michael Hodder cites the Bennington Museum coin as finest known, but with that specimen permanently impounded, this superior About Uncirculated example might be the best RR-9 that private collectors can hope to own. An outstanding example of an iconic variety in the Vermont copper series, and sure to see spirited bidding from advanced numismatists.

PCGS# 800848

From our (Stack's) sale of the Minot Collection, May 2008, lot 51. The plate coin for the variety in the 2018 reference on Vermont coppers by Q. David Bowers, as well as the author's 2009 colonial coin encyclopedia for Whitman. Also plated on page 105 in Tony Carlotto's 1993 reference on this series.





206

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040. Rarity-3. Baby Head. VF-25 (PCGS). A second example of this classic Vermont copper variety from the Bowers Reference Collection, this piece exhibits deep golden-brown patina on both sides. The surfaces are overall rough with light pitting and microgranularity, faint verdigris in the recesses and in the protected areas around and among the design elements. A pair of short planchet flaws extends from the lower right obverse border before the base of the portrait, another is seen behind the portrait through the ribbon ends. Several other smaller planchet voids are scattered about, mostly on the obverse. The strike

is well executed for a Baby Head, all major design elements on the obverse are boldly outlined and the portrait exhibits some sharper detail to the hair, wreath and face. The reverse is trivially off center to 5 o'clock, lower border through the base of the date, although all four digits are readily evident and the seated figure and letters are well outlined apart from softness to the head. Better defined than most RR-9 Vermont coppers that we have handled in recent years, and with nicer color, this piece is sure to find many willing buyers among both type collectors and specialists.

PCGS# 800848.





1786 Vermont Copper. RR-10, Bressett 8-G, W-2045. Rarity-4. Bust Left. VF-20 (PCGS). 139.1 grains. Rather well struck for this challenging variety, this piece is well centered on both sides with virtually all major design elements boldly outlined and clear. Of particular significance is the date, which is essentially full with only the base of the digit 1 off the flan. Original planchet roughness remains in the center of the obverse, over the central and lower right portion of the seated figure, and at the lower right reverse border. Roughness in the final-listed area obscures the letter B in LIB, and it has also weakened the letters AUC in AUCTORI in the opposing area on the obverse. Deep steel-olive patina evenly blankets both sides. The surfaces are microporous in areas, yet relatively hard and tight in others. There are no marks of consequence, a splash of variegated crimson color in the right reverse field is noted.

The three Bust Left varieties in the Vermont copper series are RR-10, RR-11 and RR-15, the first two dated 1786 and the last dated 1787. All three share the same obverse and reverse device punches, which are attributed to Abel Buell. The portrait on the obverse is that of King George II, copied from earlier English coinage. Planchet stock for RR-10 is abysmal, perhaps the worst of the Baby Head and three Bust Left varieties. Most survivors are dark, as here, although the present example is significant in that it lacks the often seen planchet fissures and other deep flaws. Bowers (2018) suggests that the planchets may have been heat treated or otherwise darkened before striking to simulate earlier circulation and, thus, make the coins more readily acceptable in commercial channels. Carlotto (1993), however, believes that Harmon's mint in Rupert was just hamstrung by poor metal stock for these varieties and the lack of equipment for smelting. Without a blast furnace in the immediate area (per Carlotto), the Rupert enterprise could only remelt the metal that it used in coinage.

Any example of RR-10 that grades VF or finer is significant, per the listing in Bowers' 2018 reference on the Vermont series. Realized prices vary widely even within the same grade level due to planchet quality, strike and, by extension, eye appeal. The present example, although typically dark for the variety, exhibits uniformly bold detail with a virtually full date, and the surfaces are overall smooth with no significant marks or deep flan flaws. It is a sold mid-grade example of this challenging variety that is sure to appeal to specialists. At 139.1 grains, this coin is heavy for an RR-10, as Carlotto reports a weight range of 92 to 125 grains among examples that he had surveyed.

PCGS# 800828.

Acquired from the Frisco Mint, 2018. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Estate of Herbert M. Oechsner, September 1988, lot 1335.

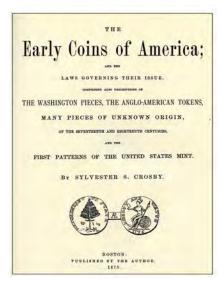
From top: Title page of Sylvester S. Crosby's *The Early Coins* of America, 1875; Vermont landscape-style coppers illustrated by Crosby; Vermont portrait-style coppers illustrated by Crosby.



1786 Vermont Copper. RR-10, Bressett 8-G, W-2045. Rarity-4. Bust Left. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 109.6 grains. Evenly worn and uniformly granular deep golden-brown surfaces exhibit chestnut highlights. Obverse rim to top of letters in VERMON, planchet rift through O into field, another at the letters CT in AUCTORI. The reverse is drawn trivially to 12 o'clock, the border flush with the top of the seated figure's head, but the date is full and sharp for the assigned grade. Both sides are overall rough and lightly to moderately pitted, due more to poor planchet quality (typical of the variety) than circulation. There is a tiny reverse rim clip at the digits 86 in the date, also as made. Probably the majority of survivors could be assessed as having "environmental damage." To verify this, look on the Internet for images of other examples offered over the years. Here is a second example of this challenging Bust Left variety from the present offering of the Bowers Reference Collection. This respectable Fine example illustrates the overall poor quality of this die pairing and highlights the significance of even single positive attributes (such as a full date) in an RR-10.

PCGS# 800828.

Acquired from the Frisco Mint, January 10, 2017. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Sanctuary Sale, June 2003, lot 17; our (Bowers and Merena's) Baltimore Auction of November 2010, lot 6632.







Superior Quality 1786 RR-11 Vermont Copper





209

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-11, Bressett 9-H, W-2050. Rarity-4. Bust Left. VF-30 (PCGS). 128.1 grains. Attractive autumn-brown and tan surfaces exhibit some deeper highlights. Several natural flan flaws are present, the most noticeable being a small yet deep void at the base of the obverse portrait, with another at the border outside the letter V in VERMON, light planchet crack from the border to the colon following that word. Two minor fissures appear on the reverse, the most prominent at the seated figure's knee, with another near the foot. Sharp and appealing at the peripheries, with all letters save for the ET on the reverse crisp and bold in appearance. A few faint, old obverse scratches are noted, but only one has any visual impact, that faint scratch being well hidden in the effigy's hair. Otherwise we note only a bit of light, ancient surface build up in isolated areas, mostly around the peripheries. The surfaces are generally hard and smooth, very nice for this conditionally challenging variety.

A contender for Condition Census standing, this RR-11 is finer than Oechsner:1336 and Matlock:1059, similar to Taylor:2066 but sharper in areas, nicer than but not as sharp as Norweb:1276, and similar to the Partridge coin in the ANA museum. Newman's primary specimen was a sharper, slightly smoother NGC VF-

35 that realized \$8,400 in Heritage's November 2017 sale, lot 15051. The primary Partrick specimen (earlier Robison:197) is a smooth VF that is also dramatically double struck. Given how few "nice" RR-11s are extant, and how infrequently such coins appear at auction, Vermont copper specialists would be wise to take full advantage of the present bidding opportunity.

As with the RR-9 Baby Head and RR-10 Bust Left, planchet quality for RR-11 is poor with high quality examples difficult to find. Few have the overall bold detail and above average eye appeal offered here. Close inspection with a loupe reveals an obverse die crack from the letter U in AUCTORI toward the back of the head, as well as the usual reverse die crack between the letters IN in INDE to the seated figure's knee. The presence of the obverse crack confirms that this coin was struck from a remarriage of the RR-11 dies after the Rupert mint produced the famous 1787 RR-15 Bust Left variety. Both varieties share the same obverse.

PCGS# 800850.

Acquired from Anthony Terranova, via trade with Steve Hayden, 2007. Earlier ex Perry Collection, November 1968; Dr. Robert I. Hinkley; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Dr. Robert I. Hinkley Collection, November-December 2001, lot 2334.





1787 Vermont Copper. RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110. Rarity-3+. Bust Right—Overstruck on a Nova Constellatio Copper—EF-45 (PCGS). 138.0 grains. This handsome coin is boldly struck over a Pointed Rays Nova Constellatio copper. Remnants of the undertype are particularly clear in the centers, where on the reverse the all-seeing eye is plainly evident. The strike is well centered on that side with nearly complete denticulation around the border and a full, crisp date. The diagnostic die break above the seated figure's head is clearly seen. The obverse is off center to 8 o'clock with no denticulation along the lower left border, but all letters in VERMON are clear of the periphery except the E, which is joined to the border by the often seen die break in a middle state. Satiny golden-copper surfaces are hard and tight with good gloss, and both sides are free of significant blemishes. Glints of warmer olive-gray are evident here and there around the peripheries.

There appears to be some disagreement in numismatic circles over the availability of RR-12 in high grades with Carlotto (1993) observing:

Specimens with a decent surface are harder to obtain than some other R-3 or common varieties. A number of nice pieces are extant with damage of some sort or another. Trying to locate a high grade problem free coin is very difficult.

Conversely, Heritage's January 2015 sale of the Partrick Collection alone brought four nice EF and AU examples to market, one of which is ex Cole:1167, and there are others, such as Garrett I:560, Hinkley:2342 and Ford I:33 and 34. Due to the relative availability of attractive examples, however, RR-12 enjoys strong demand from type collectors as well as series specialists, which can make superior quality coins such as this scarce on the market. The prevalence of Nova Constellatio overstrikes with bold undertypes among the large planchet specimens further enhances the appeal of this variety. Once of the nicest examples that we have offered in recent years, this coin is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 800829.

Acquired from the Frisco Mint, February 13, 2017. Earlier ex McCawley-Grellman's C-4 Convention Sale of November 1987, lot 405; Donald Groves Partrick; Heritage's sale of the Donald Groves Partrick Collection, January 2015 FUN Signature Auction, lot 5762.





211

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255. Rarity-1. BRITANNIA. EF-45 (PCGS). 110.9 grains. Deep golden-tan surfaces reveal some minimal roughness, as struck, though no detracting surface blemishes can be seen by the unaided eye. From an early state of the dies, the obverse has just a tiny cud at the tip of the bust, and there are no signs of the bisecting crack that later crosses the effigy. Minor rim clip at 11 o'clock. The strike is evenly centered with much of the denticles present, and the design elements all bold. The reverse is from an early and seldom-encountered state with bold central details with all of BRITANNIA visible though weak in places, and with date details as sharp as ever seen for this challenging variety. The aforementioned rim clip manifests itself at 7 o'clock on the reverse, the same side with a spot of rouge-red evident at the first letter A in BRITANNIA and the branch immediately adjoining. There are no marks of consequence on either side.

One of the most plentiful Vermont coppers of any date or variety, RR-13 is readily obtainable in all circulated grades with a sprinkling of Mint State coins among the extant population. On the other hand, reverse striking quality is almost always exceedingly poor (see below), and even most Uncirculated coins display far less detail on that side than the present example. A case in point are both Partrick specimens in NGC MS-63 BN (Heritage, January 2015:5765 and 5766) with little of BRITANNIA evident and the date more or less illegible. In fact, the present example is plated on page 120 of the Carlotto reference on Vermont coppers with the caption "Early reverse-V / With maximum detail." It clearly offers superior quality of strike on the reverse for this challenging variety, and is worthy of bids far in excess of what the assigned grade would normally demand for an RR-13.

This variety, attributed to Machin's Mills, is a muling of a new-style Vermont obverse with a much-used reverse from the Machin's Mills counterfeit halfpenny series, attributed as Vlack 87C. The shallow relief of this die and its frequent use in multiple pairings explain the extreme weakness evident in most examples of RR-13.

PCGS# 554.

From Rosa Americana's Fixed Price List #1, 1989, lot 132; our sale of the Dan Freidus Collection, November 2012 Baltimore Auction, lot 6640. Stack's Bowers Galleries lot tag and collector envelope with attribution notation included.





1787 Vermont Copper. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255. Rarity-1. BRITANNIA. VF-30 (PCGS). A second example of this perennially popular Vermont copper variety. Several of the letters on the reverse are discernible and the seated figure is well outlined for an RR-13. The date is absent. Obverse detail is overall bold with only the denticulation along the right border missing due to a trivially off

center impression. Glossy copper and golden-brown surfaces are microscopically rough in places, generally as made, yet pleasingly smooth with no detracting marks or other significant blemishes. Solid mid grade quality for the die pairing.

PCGS# 800830.





213

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-14, Bressett 10-K, W-2105. Rarity-3. Bust Right—Overstruck on a Nova Constellatio Copper—VF-35 (PCGS). This is a scarce late die state example of RR-14 that is also significant for being overstruck on a Nova Constellatio copper. It is a lovely Choice VF with overall smooth, satiny surfaces that are hard, tight, and free of troublesome marks. A single planchet void is present, out of the way at the upper left obverse border after the word VERMON. The obverse impression is drawn to 8 o'clock, affecting only the denticulation, which is absent along the left border. Reverse also off center to the lower left, again affecting only the border denticulation in that area, although the date, while legible, is a bit weak at its base. All other major design elements are boldly outlined, and the all-seeing eye from the undertype is plainly evident in the center of the obverse. Even blended autumn and medium brown patina adds to the appeal of this example.

While not a rare variety in an absolute sense, RR-14 is scarce in its late die state, as well as when found overstruck on a Nova Constellatio copper. The reverse die of this variety was also used in the RR-12 and RR-32 pairings. The fact that most RR-14s show little to none of the reverse break above the seated figure's head confirms that this is the first of the three varieties produced. On the present example, the border break is as advanced as seen on most RR-12s, suggesting that this coin was one of the last struck from the RR-14 pairing. Both Carlotto (1993) and Bowers (2018) accentuate the scarcity of this variety when overstruck on Nova Constellatio coppers. While there are technically finer RR-14s extant, including Ford I:37 and 38, the present example offers a winning combination of overstrike, late die state, smooth surfaces and strong visual appeal that is sure to attract spirited bidding from specialists.

PCGS# 800831.





214

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-14, Bressett 10-K, W-2105. Rarity-3. Bust Right. VF-35 (PCGS). A second example from the RR-14 dies, this coin is not overstruck and is an early die state with no evidence of the reverse break above the seated figure's head. The impression on that side, however is trivially off center to 1 o'clock with little to no denticulation along the border at the upper right. The date and lettering on that side are crisp, and the seated figure is well outlined with softness at the head and in the center. Border denticulation is also incomplete on the obverse due to less-than-perfect centering,

but all major design elements on that side are bold. The surfaces are dark charcoal-copper with tinges of olive, microporous in areas, yet with good gloss and free of detracting marks. A swirl of ancient verdigris at the lower right obverse border below the end of the bust is noted solely for accuracy.

PCGS# 800831.

Acquired from the Frisco Mint, January 10, 2017. Earlier ex Al Hoch, September 16, 1960.

Famous 1787 RR-15 Bust Left Vermont Copper Rarity Among the Finest Known





215

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-15, Bressett 9-I, W-2060. Rarity-6. Bust Left. VF-20 (PCGS). Here is an exceptional example of an eagerly sought Vermont copper variety that is elusive in all grades. For the RR-15 variety, the surfaces are quite free of handling marks and other post-production blemishes. Both sides generally hard and tight with a pleasing satin texture and the toning is warm and even in handsome medium copper brown. The centering is quite good, the top of the seated figure's head is flush with the upper reverse border, but all major design elements are boldly outlined where allowed by planchet quality. The centers are soft with original planchet texture evident in that area on the reverse. Both sides also exhibit significant flan fissures and other flaws, most notably at the base of the portrait and from the back of the head to the border at the letter T in AUCTORI on the obverse, on the reverse at the upper left and (especially) right borders, as well as over and around the seated figure's head. Free of porosity as well as detracting marks and with plenty of bold detail from a well centered strike, this is certainly a superior quality RR-15 with legitimate claim to Condition Census.

This iconic variety is the only 1787-dated Vermont copper of the Bust Left style and, as such, it constitutes a distinct Guide Book type that is in great demand. These were almost certainly among the last Vermont coppers struck at Harmon's mint in Rupert before coinage was largely transferred to Machin's Mills in New York. The obverse die was first used in the RR-11 pairing, a 1786-dated variety. The coiners probably introduced the reverse of RR-15 when the calendar advanced to 1787, although it developed a massive cud break at the lower border that for all intents and purposes obliterated the date, leaving only the top loop of the 8 and the crossbar of the 7, as seen on the present example. After a very small press run, the Harmon crew accepted the unsuitability of the RR-15 reverse die for continued coinage and pressed the 1786-dated reverse back into use to strike additional examples of RR-11 in a remarriage. Carlotto (1993) argues that the short-lived reverse die of RR-15 is an unused 1786-dated die overdated to 1787, and he publishes a close-up photo that appears to make his case. He further argues that the act of overdating created a weakness in the date area of the die that resulted in the massive cud break during striking. Bowers (2018) supports the overdating theory and actually lists this variety as 1787/6.

At the time of our (Stack's) Ford I Sale, where a superior quality VF realized more than \$27,000 as lot 40, Michael Hodder knew of just 19 examples of RR-15 in all grades. He was aware of four coins that were positively finer than the Ford specimen: Bennington Museum, William Anton, Richard August, and a recently discovered (as of 2003) EF. Approximately 20 to 25 examples are known today, although Bowers (2018) provides a liberal estimate of 17 to 32 coins extant, the upper threshold to account for new discoveries. The present example is comparable to the aforementioned Ford I:40, which is less extensively flawed, yet microgranular. Also comparable is the conservatively graded PCGS Fine-15 — seemingly unlisted in the earlier Hodder census of 19 examples — that realized \$41,400 as lot 6920 in Heritage's January 2005 FUN Signature Sale. This variety was absent from Cole, Norweb, Oechsner, Hinkley and a host of other Vermont cabinets. Among the remaining survivors that have been traced, low grades, dark surfaces and flawed planchets are the norm; at least two have holes in them (as made) due to the excessively poor planchet quality.

While a few more examples of RR-15 have come to light since Hodder updated Roy Bonjour's census for our Ford I Sale in 2003, there has been little effect on this variety's overall rarity, or its rarity in high grades. We expect that this superior quality VF will see some of the most spirited bidding in our current offering of the Q. David Bowers Reference Collection.

PCGS# 800832.

Acquired from Anthony Terranova, May 27, 2008. The plate coin for the variety in the 2018 reference on Vermont coppers by Q. David Bowers, as well as the author's 2009 colonial coin encyclopedia for Whitman.





1788 Vermont Copper. RR-16, Bressett 15-S, W-2120. Rarity-1. Bust Right. VF-30 (PCGS). Handsome golden and ruddy-brown patina is seen on both sides of this well centered, overall boldly defined example. The obverse is a bit rough and lightly granular, while the reverse is less so. The obverse displays a prominent flan flaw on the effigy's head. Softness of detail in the centers is typical of this Vermont copper variety, examples of which are popular for type purposes in all grades.

PCGS# 563.

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2019, lot 4100.





217

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-17, Bressett 14-S, W-2125. Rarity-4. Bust Right. VF-20 (PCGS). 95.8 grains. This is a lovely example that possesses strong eye appeal for the variety. The surfaces are quite smooth, indicative of superior planchet quality, with no fissures or other significant flaws on either side. Shallow areas of roughness in the centers are original planchet texture that was not effaced by the dies at the time of striking — a typical feature for the variety. There are also no significant marks, and the surfaces are overall smooth with a tiny nick in the field near the upper obverse border that we mention for accuracy. The strike is well centered with approximately half of the denticulation evident on both sides. All peripheral lettering is sharp, the date is clear, and the central design elements are suitably bold in light of the aforementioned softness of strike. With marbled golden and autumn-brown patina on hard, satiny surfaces, this is certainly a choice mid grade survivor of a scarce variety, one which Carlotto (1993) describes as, "rarely...on planchets with nice color and surfaces."

Conservatively graded in our opinion at VF-20, this RR-17 is finer than Oeschner:1341, which was cataloged as Very Fine in 1988. Comparable to Hinkley:2367, cataloged as VF-35, and, although not as nice as the primary Partrick specimen, Taylor:2073, Norweb:1283 or Ford I:45, this coin is not far from Condition Census. Light for variety, most examples surveyed by Carlotto falling into a weight range of 100 to 120 grains.

PCGS# 800833.

Acquired from the Frisco Mint, February 13, 2017. Earlier from our sale of the William P. Fowler Collection, September 2011 Americana Sale, lot 1066.





218

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-18, Bressett 19-X, W-2135. Rarity-5. Bust Right, ★ET LIB★ ★INDE—Overstruck on a Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny—VF-20 (PCGS). 106.0 grains. Lovely medium brown patina enhances hard, tight surfaces that are smooth apart from a few well scattered planchet voids on the reverse. Most major design elements are bold, but only the final two digits in the date are discernible. Ample evidence of the undertype remains, principally in the central obverse, along the upper border on the same side, and at the lower left reverse. The diagnostic obverse crack is plainly evident.

RR-18 is a scarce variety that features the only known use of this obverse die. It is of further significance as one of only two Vermont copper varieties with ET LIB at the left and INDE at the right on the reverse. The other variety with this feature is the exceedingly rare RR-35, and both share the same reverse die. Most examples of RR-18 are overstruck on Irish coppers, as here. The finest known is likely the Mint State Ford I:47 coin. The present example is finer than the primary Partrick specimen which, although certified VF-35 by NGC, is granular with areas of porosity. A find for Vermont enthusiasts.

PCGS# 800834.

From our Baltimore Auction of October 2018, lot 6265.





219

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-18, Bressett 19-X, W-2135. Rarity-5. Bust Right, ★ET LIB★ ★INDE—Overstruck on a Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny-VF Details-Damage (PCGS). 112.7 grains. A second example of this scarce and eagerly sought variety, the present coin is more sharply struck than the preceding, but with the undertype not as pronounced. Deep golden-tan surfaces are fairly pleasing, but exhibit a uniform microgranular appearance under low magnification. Obverse perfectly centered, bisecting die crack from border to border at 1 to 7 o'clock, as virtually always seen, undertype most prominent among with peripheral legend on that side. The reverse is also perfectly centered with details from the host coin evident throughout. The PCGS qualifier concerns an attempted puncture at the shield that has caused a prominent raised area on the obverse at the letters CT in AUCTORI, a reverse scrape below the shield is also noted. Were it not for these features the coin would be remarkably mark free. The weight of this piece falls somewhere between Carlotto's "light thin planchets" category of 75 to 85 grains and his "heavier types" category of 115 to 125 grains. Choice for the grade despite the obvious, the amount of detail that this coin displays is sure to win many adherents among Vermont copper enthusiasts.

PCGS# 800834

Acquired from the Frisco Mint, February 13, 2017. Earlier ex Anthony Terranova; Dan Freidus; our sale of the Dan Freidus Collection, November 2012 Baltimore Auction, lot 6662.





1788 Vermont Copper. RR-19, Bressett 13-L, W-2185. Rarity-4. Bust Right. VF-20 (PCGS). Boldly defined overall, the date and all peripheral letters are sharp, and the central design elements are well outlined with some sharper detail in the recesses. The strike is trivially off center to 10 o'clock on both sides, with the denticulation absent along the upper left obverse and reverse borders, but evident elsewhere. Evenly patinated in ruddy golden-brown, the surfaces are rough and granular overall, yet free of significant marks apart from a few wispy pin scratches over and around the seated figure on the reverse. Taylor:2076, Newman IV:30033 and Partrick:5790 (earlier Norweb:1285) in EF to AU are among the finest known examples of this scarce variety. Planchet quality for RR-19 is typically poor, as here. The peripheral obverse die break from the letter R in AUCTORI to below the bust is seen on virtually all known examples.

PCGS# 800851.

Acquired from Richard August, March 30, 2017. Earlier ex Tony Carlotto.





221

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-20, Bressett 10-L, W-2150. Rarity-4. Bust Right. VF-30 (PCGS). 113.1 grains. Deep golden-tan surfaces are glossy and hard. The obverse centering is strong with the rim just to the top of the letter V in VERMON, no marks of consequence present, tiny patch of planchet roughness below effigy. Faint die cracks are present on the obverse, one from the ribbon ends to E, another from the border to M, and another from R that curves upward across the M to the border above O. The reverse is equally well centered with only the denticulation from 7 to 1 o'clock off the flan. Die crack at the digits 178 of date, but evidently this is an early reverse state as none of the other usual cracks are seen. Tiny, natural fissures, as made, are seen just above the date and at the top left of the shield, best seen under low magnification. The most often seen weights for this variety are in the range of 115 to 125 grains — the present piece falls slightly below this range.

As exemplified by the present example, RR-20 features some of the finest planchet stock in the Vermont copper series. Even so, this variety is rare in grades above Choice VF. The primary Partrick coin (Heritage, January 2015, lot 5793) is a strong contender for finest known. Choice for the grade, both physically and aesthetically, the coin offered here approaches the Carlotto plate coin for overall sharpness.

PCGS# 800835

Acquired from the Frisco Mint, January 10, 2017. Earlier ex Anthony Terranova; Dan Freidus; our sale of the Dan Freidus Collection, November 2012 Baltimore Auction, lot 6668.





222

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-21, Bressett 10-R, W-2155. Rarity-4+. Bust Right. VF-20 (PCGS). Premium quality for both the die pairing and the assigned grade, this handsome coin is sure to attract very strong bids. The surfaces are smooth, hard and tight with a tinge of olive-gray on medium brown patina. Both sides display good gloss, and they remain free of detracting marks even under low magnification. Flan flaws are virtually absent, and we note only a few shallow fissures on the reverse that are well concealed within the shield, and a tiny circular pit out of the way at the lower right obverse border. Shallow roughness from original planchet texture is evident on the reverse at the junction of the globe and shield, a few swirls of microporosity on the high points of the effigy on the obverse. The strike is well centered, the reverse rotated approximately 30 degrees clockwise from coin alignment, peripheral devices along the upper and right obverse, upper reverse flush with the border. The date is sharp, and all other features are bold. Struck from an early reverse die state without the prominent break from the border below the date up to the sprig.

Although scarce in an absolute sense, there are enough RR-21s extant in grades up to and including Fine to satisfy less discerning Vermont copper collectors. At and above the VF level, however, this variety is rare. Among the finest known are Norweb:1287, Ford I:53 and the primary Partrick coin, all of which are sharper than the present example. On the other hand, this coin is a bit smoother than the Norweb piece, and has more even color on the obverse than the Partrick specimen. Sure to appeal to astute bidders.

PCGS# 802478

Acquired from the Frisco Mint, January 10, 2017.





1788 Vermont Copper. RR-22, Bressett 10-Q, W-2165. Rarity-4. Bust. Fine-15 (PCGS). Autumn and medium brown patina is well blended over both sides. The surfaces are lightly porous overall, yet free of significant marks. The planchet is flawed with a prominent fissure in the center of the reverse, smaller one in the upper left field on the same side. Struck off center to the upper left obverse, lower right reverse. The obverse border is flush with the top of the letter N in VERMON, lower reverse border through the bottom of the date and the base of the shield. The aforementioned flan flaws and diagnostic die bulge at the seated figure's legs go a long way toward explaining the softness to that design element. All major features on both sides are at least partially discernible, and the obverse has uniformly bold detail throughout.

This is a challenging variety to find appreciably finer than offered here, even despite the discovery of a fair number of examples since Carlotto published his reference on Vermont coppers in 1993. Indeed, RR-22 was once rated as Rarity-6, reduced to Rarity-5- by Carlotto, and now most accurately described as Rarity-4. Most are on below average planchets. Here is a nice opportunity for the collector seeking to acquire this variety that was missing from the Taylor, Roper and Picker sales.

PCGS# 800836.





224

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-23, Bressett 10-O, W-2175. Rarity-4. Bust Right. Fine-12 (PCGS). 108.6 grains. The obverse is mahogany-brown with lighter high points, while the reverse has some areas of red and deep brown patination. A few scattered marks are noted, none of which immediately draws attention. Light surface build up on the reverse is associated with the aforementioned variation in color. A small flan cutter lip is evident on the reverse border from 7 to 9 o'clock. Well defined overall for the assigned grade, the obverse is well centered, if devoid of denticulation; the reverse has denticulation only at the lower right. The appearance is predominantly smooth and glossy, making this an above average Vermont copper at the Fine grade level irrespective of variety. Early die state without the often seen reverse break from the border behind the seated figure's head.

Our (Bowers and Merena's) 2001 sale of the Dr. Robert I. Hinkley Collection offered no fewer than six examples of RR-23, the finest of which was a Choice VF with claims to Condition Census. The present example was among the other pieces in that offering, and it would make an attractive addition to many Vermont cabinets.

PCGS# 800837

Acquired from the Frisco Mint, February 13, 2017. Earlier ex Richard Picker, January 1970; Dr. Robert I. Hinkley; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Dr. Robert I. Hinkley Collection, November-December 2001, lot 2387.





225

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-24, Bressett 16-S, W-2200. Rarity-3. Bust Right. VF-30 (PCGS). 98.8 grains. Olive-brown surfaces exhibit light microgranularity throughout. The coin is evenly centered on both sides with strong design elements present for the variety, including nearly complete denticulation. The die break at the effigy's breast is typically advanced for this use of the obverse die, and there is another break at the top of the head. A few faint, old scratches at and before the profile are noted for the obverse; otherwise there are no marks of consequence. The reverse exhibits a full date and legend details with no marks worthy of mention. Original planchet texture is evident in and around the centers, especially on the obverse, but the surfaces are pleasingly smooth with good gloss. Choice for the grade, type and variety combination.

RR-24 represents the final use of Bressett Obverse 16 in the Vermont copper series, readily identifiable by having crosses after both VERMON and AUCTORI. The Norweb-Partrick specimen, most recently graded MS-60 BN by NGC, is a strong contender for finest known, as is Ford I:57 which we (Stack's) cataloged as Extremely Fine in 2003. The present example is comparable to Taylor:2080, nearly as nice as Newman IV:30038.

PCGS# 800838

Acquired from the Frisco Mint, January 10, 2017. Earlier from our Baltimore Auction of November 2012, lot 6680.



Rupert, Vermont, and the surroundings as shown on an 1842 map





1788 Vermont Copper. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195. Rarity-3. Bust Right. EF-40 (PCGS). Handsome medium golden-brown toning throughout. This is an evenly centered and visually pleasing specimen, though with central weakness present on both sides, as struck and typical for the variety. Otherwise the devices are fairly crisp, although denticulation is lacking along the right obverse border, and the left reverse border is flush with the top of the word INDE and the following cross. Pronounced obverse die break at effigy's breastplate, die crack in top of wreath, reverse in an early state with no prominent markers. The surfaces are smooth, especially on the reverse, and both sides are hard and satiny in texture with good gloss. There are a few ancient, extremely faint obverse pin scratches on the effigy's head and at the border outside the letter M in VERMON. Here is a high quality example of this conditionally challenging variety, and a coin that just about any Vermont enthusiast would be proud to own.

Carlotto (1993) reports four different planchet types for this variety, the present example struck on a "regular" planchet (its diameter is approximately 27 mm, when measured through the PCGS holder) in a middle obverse die state with the break at the effigy's neck quite pronounced, as noted above. This planchet stock comprises the majority of survivors from these dies and, fortunately for collectors, the quality is quite good. Carlotto writes of "some nice pieces to be had in the VF-XF range," and the present example can certainly be included therein.

DCCS# 687738

Acquired from the Frisco Mint, January 10, 2017. Earlier ex Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, May 2014, lot 30041; our Baltimore Auction of November 2015, lot 23215





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1788 Vermont Copper. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195. Rarity-3. Bust Right. VF-30 (PCGS). 141.9 grains. Richly toned in charcoalcopper, with lighter golden-brown highlights evident over the central design elements. There are also some light pin scratches in those areas, most notably on the obverse at the effigy's cheek and profile. There is a pronounced obverse die break at the neck, confirming a middle state from these dies. The planchet stock is the "regular" and most plentiful for the variety with a diameter of 28 mm. No die breaks on the reverse, shallow curved planchet clip at 5 o'clock relative to the obverse. The strike on that side of the coin is well centered with full denticulation around the border; the reverse has only about 1/3 of the denticulation present, left border flush with the top of the word INDE. The central devices are boldly defined for the variety. Microporous throughout, yet pleasing with an outstanding provenance that is sure to catch the eye of advanced Vermont copper enthusiasts.

This coin was once part of the New Jersey Historical Society Collection, from which it was donated to the American Numismatic Society in 1937. It was deaccessioned in 1984, passing through the hands of Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions and Dana Linett before appearing in Early American Numismatics' Mail Bid Sale of July 1984 and, later, Superior's sale of September 2004. Two old collector attributions are inked on the obverse, 25 (presumably for RR-25) below the bust and 3B in the right field.

PCGS# 563

Ex New Jersey Historical Society Collection, donated to the following in 1937; American Numismatic Society Collection, deaccessioned in 1984; Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, Inc.; Dana Linett; Early American Numismatics' Mail Bid Sale of July 1984, lot 366; Superior's Pre-Long Beach Elite Coin Auction of September 2004, lot 1520. The plate coin for the variety in John M. Richardson's 1947 monograph on Vermont coinage. Superior lot tag and collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.

Exceptional 1788 RR-26 Vermont Copper Rarity The Carlotto Plate Coin





228

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-26, Bressett 16-T, W-2190. Rarity-6. Bust Right. VF-20 (PCGS). This is a superior quality example of a variety that numbers among the classic rarities in the Vermont copper series. Both sides are pleasingly toned in golden brown that deepens to medium brown in the fields. Gray-brown outlines many of the design elements. The strike is well centered and nicely executed, the lack of denticulation on both sides characteristic of the variety and attributable to the use of slightly smaller planchets for RR-26 (as opposed to the planchets used for most examples of RR-24 and RR-25, which share the same obverse die). Only the date and the top of the letter B in LIB on the reverse are off the flan, all other peripheral features on both sides are bold to sharp. Central detail is also bold, for both the variety and grade, with some sharper detail remaining in the more protected areas of the effigy and seated figure. The diagnostic bisecting reverse crack through the seated figure's head is plainly evident. The surfaces appear hard and overall smooth; a loupe reveals only a trace of microporosity that is easily overlooked, and just as easily forgiven. A minor flan flaw at the obverse border just past 6 o'clock serves as a useful provenance marker, as does a second, more minor planchet flaw near the border below the end of the effigy's bust. With solid technical quality and a lovely appearance, this is a RR-26 Vermont copper that would be difficult to improve upon. Sure to see spirited bidding at auction, and worthy of a strong premium.

RR-26 represents the first use of Bressett Obverse 16 in this

series, the only die with a cross after VERMON and AUCTORI. All known examples are in an early obverse die state without the horn-like break at the effigy's neck that later becomes prominent in the RR-25 and, especially, RR-24 pairings. The aforementioned bisecting crack on the reverse is always evident, suggesting that the die either cracked before striking or very early in the press run; in either case, this break resulted in the early retirement of the die, certainly after only a small number of coins were struck, explaining the rarity of examples.

The finest RR-26 to be offered at auction remains the primary Cole specimen (Cole:1182, more recently Partrick:5811). Cole:1183 was also cataloged as Extremely Fine in our (Bowers and Merena's) January 1986 sale, but with an area of encrusted oxidation in the right obverse field. Frontenac:108 was cataloged as VF-25 for the obverse, but only VG-10 for the reverse due to roughness and porosity on that side. Ford I:61 is a nice Choice VF, as is Logan-Steinberg:126, the latter deaccessioned from the Vermont Historical Society as a duplicate. Virtually all other examples of this variety grade Fine or lower, often with heavy porosity or other problems. With superior technical quality and strong eye appeal, it is little wonder that Tony Carlotto selected the present example to serve as the plate coin for this famous variety in his 1993 reference on Vermont coppers.

PCGS# 800840

Ex Howard Kurth. The plate coin for the variety in the 1993 reference on Vermont coppers by Tony Carlotto.





1788 Vermont Copper. RR-27, Bressett 18-W, W-2205. Rarity-2. Bust Right. AU-50 (PCGS). 120.8 grains. Richly original copper brown patina is seen on both sides of this handsome piece. One or two very minor obverse and reverse rim nicks are noted, as are a tiny dig in the field at the base of the shield and a faint carbon spot before the seated figure's knee. The strike is well centered, although isolated portions of the denticulation are soft. All major design elements are bold, the date is essentially full, and there is plenty of sharper detail to the central devices on both sides. Hard and glossy, close inspection with a loupe reveals only the tiniest pitting that is hardly worth mentioning.

RR-27 constitutes a distinct die pairing in the Vermont copper series, the obverse with a rounded head similar to that seen on certain

Connecticut coppers of the date, the seated figure punch used on the reverse is the same as that of the counterfeit coppers Vlack 9-76B and 15-86NY. There is little doubt, therefore, that this variety is a product of the Machin's Mills operation near Newburgh, New York. While RR-27 is one of the more plentiful Vermont copper varieties in an absolute sense (Carlotto, 1993, states that more than 1,250 examples are known), high quality planchets such as this can be difficult to come by. The present example is near the low end of the high grade range for the variety, not Condition Census, but far nicer than the majority seen.

PCGS# 800841.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Frontenac Sale, November 1991, lot 401. The plate coin for the variety in the 1993 reference on Vermont coppers by Tony Carlotto





230

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-28, Bressett 21-U, W-2215. Rarity-5. Bust Right. VF-25 (PCGS). Here is a significant example of this elusive and conditionally challenging variety. Richly toned olivegray and deep copper surfaces are overall smooth, with several faint, toned over pin scratches in and around the central reverse. The diagnostic obverse die breaks are present: bisecting the effigy's neck and from the top of the ribbon to the letters MO in VERMON. Detail on that side is soft around the bisecting break and along the right border, typical of the variety, but the left border is boldly denticulated with sharper detail to the word VERMON, the back of the effigy's head and the base of the bust. The reverse is a bit soft in the center and at the right border, but the date is strong. Microscopic scaling is evident upon close inspection, but the surfaces are tight overall with appreciable gloss.

As with RR-26, early die breakage explains the scarcity of RR-28 Vermont coppers. For the present variety, however, it is the obverse that is always seen with terminal breaks that forced its early

retirement; the reverse proved far more durable and was also used for the RR-22, RR-29, RR-31 and RR-39 varieties. Most examples of this die pairing are overstruck, generally on contemporary counterfeit Irish halfpence, more rarely on contemporary counterfeit George III English halfpence and Machin's mills halfpence. The present example, on a fresh planchet, is rare for an RR-28. The technical quality and eye appeal are also significant, the Heritage cataloger describing this coin as Condition Census in the firm's January 2015 sale of the Partrick Collection. Although not as sharp as Taylor:2086, Hinkley:2412, or Ford I:63, all of which are overstruck, this coin is still far nicer than most survivors from these dies that we have auctioned over the years, including Norweb:1296 and 1297. Sure to find its way into another advanced collection of Vermont coinage.

PCGS# 800842

Ex Bryant; Ted L. Craige; Q. David Bowers; Jon Hanson, March 1988; Donald Groves Partrick; Heritage's sale of the Donald Groves Partrick Collection, January 2015, lot 5815. The plate coin for the early die state of this variety in the 2018 reference on Vermont coppers by Q. David Bowers.

Classic 1788 RR-30 Vermont Copper Backward C in AUCTORI Ex Ryder-Boyd-Bowers





231

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-30, Bressett 23-S, W-2225. Rarity-6-. Bust Right, Backward C in AUCTORI. VG-10 (PCGS). 113.5 grains. Exceptionally nice, medium goldenbrown surfaces are overall hard and tight with appreciable gloss. Obverse centering is off to 3 o'clock, the right border through the word AUCTORI, with about 30% of the backward C visible, similar to Taylor:2089 in this regard. Intermediate obverse and reverse die states, the obverse earlier than the Taylor coin, with the upper half of the effigy's bust, including the chin, still visible. The "rope-like" mail is about as visible as on the Taylor coin, but later than the extraordinary sharpness of Norweb:1299. Reverse die failing in the center, overall about as the Taylor coin, but not flawed, so with a bit more detail discernible. Norweb:1299 was also extraordinary in terms of reverse detail. The date numerals on the present example are illegible, as is usual for the variety. Original planchet texture remains in the center of the obverse, upper left central reverse, minor voids at the lower and upper right reverse borders, faint obverse pin scratches over and around the effigy. The appearance is remarkably smooth for an RR-30, nonetheless, especially given the assigned grade, which is conservative in our opinion (we cataloged it as Fine-15 to VF-20 in our 1991 Frontenac Sale).

RR-30 offers the only use of this obverse die (Bressett 23) in the Vermont copper series. The present piece's weight falls comfortably within the metrology for the variety given in the Carlotto reference, ranging from 101.2 to a heavy 138.0 grains. Showing a trace of the hallmark backwards C places this ahead of many examples in desirability, and the surfaces are certainly choice for a variety that is often impaired due to environmental damage and/or heavy marks. Fewer than 30 specimens of RR-30 are known, many of which are impounded in institutional collections: ANS, Bennington Museum, ANA, Vermont Historical Society, and others. This example is number 19 in Roy E. Bonjour's 1985 survey listing (with additions by Q. David Bowers). It is not as sharp as Heritage February 2020:3466 or the Norweb-Partrick specimen (the aforementioned Norweb:1299 coin), but is still more choice than the counterstamped Bonjour specimen from our (Stack's) 75th Anniversary Sale, the low grade Scherff coin from our (Stack's) March 2010 sale, the flawed example in the May 2009 Goldberg sale that still netted \$7,475, and the granular and scratched Freidus coin from our November 2012 Baltimore Auction. Ford I:67 is sharper than this on the reverse, but severely flawed at the left obverse. RR-30 is not only a major variety in the state copper series, it is also one of the major stoppers for Vermont specialists. This example offers superior quality and outstanding visual appeal that has not been present for most examples offered in recent years.

PCGS# 689362

From Lyman H. Low's sale of the Henry Phelps Collection, March 1908, lot 13; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of Selections from the Hillyer C. Ryder - F.C.C. Boyd Collection, November 1991 Frontenac Sale, lot 116.





1788 Vermont Copper. RR-36, Bressett 10-P, W-2180. Rarity-6. Bust Right. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). This Vermont copper displays even medium brown patina with tinges of olive at certain viewing angles. Both sides show a well centered strike with the left reverse border just a bit tight to the letters in INDE, all peripheral features readily appreciable, and the date bold. A broad, shallow flan flaw in the center of the reverse has resulted in considerable softness in that area; the obverse portrait is generally well outlined. The surfaces are uniformly porous with light to moderate pitting throughout, although there are no marks of consequence. Comparable in most respects to the example that

realized \$2,233 as lot 376 in our March 2014 Baltimore Auction, with just a bit less detail and a bit more porosity than Partrick:5827 that sold for \$3,525.

RR-36 is among the most prized of all Vermont copper varieties and seldom does an example come auction that serious and hearty bidding isn't the order of the day. This variety was unknown to Richardson. It was discovered by Ken Bressett while examining coins at the Bennington Museum in Vermont and subsequently announced in the February 1955 issue of *The Numismatist*. Carlotto (1993) estimated that only 20 to 25 coins are extant in all grades.

PCGS# 800843.





233

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-39, Bressett 24-U, W-4400. Rarity-5+. Bust Right, Small Head. Good Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 94.6 grains. Deep reddish-copper and ruddy-brown surfaces show uniform roughness and microporosity to both sides. Both dies are heavily buckled, as always noted for examples of this variety. The planchet is ovoid, and the reverse is rotated a little more than 90 degrees clockwise from normal coin alignment. Obverse tight to the tops of all letters in the legend, reverse weak throughout, border through all letters in the legend, just the exergual line is visible in the date area. Bent with a few moderate size digs on both sides, as well as several light obverse scratches over and before the effigy's bust

The RR-39 variety is scarce and subject to intense demand from collectors of Vermont, Connecticut, and Machin's Mills coppers. Also

known as Miller 1-I, it is pursued by Connecticut collectors as the Small Head *Guide Book* type. Though prized by three distinct groups, it is not excessively rare in an absolute sense. Tony Carlotto assigned a Rarity-5 rating in his 1998 reference and admits that it is "not as rare as most believe. A small group of people each owns multiple specimens, of which I am one of the guilty." The 2018 Vermont copper reference by Q. David Bowers suggests that 33 to 64 examples survive, which is consistent with Carlotto's assessment from 20 years earlier. Even so, this limited supply falls far short of the demand, and coins are seldom offered publicly. The present example is a satisfying survivor that is sure to see significant interest and intense bidding.

PCGS# 400

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2016, lot 5356; our sale of a Leesburg, VA Collection, November 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 4110. Lot tags and collector envelopes with attribution notes included.

This Concludes our offering of the Q. David Bowers Collection of Vermont Coppers





1788 Vermont Copper. RR-26, Bressett 16-T, W-2190. Rarity-5+. Bust Right. Very Good, Environmental Damage. 97.4 grains. Deep charcoal-copper patina yields to lighter autumn brown on the higher points of the design. The strike is well centered, and both sides retain at least outline detail to most major design elements despite heavy, yet even wear. The surfaces are rough and porous to explain our qualifier, but there are no sizeable marks or worrisome planchet flaws. As noted in the Carlotto reference: "Ryder-26 is one of the classic rarities

in the Vermont series. It is not a distinctive type or sub-type, but is genuinely rare. This coin compares in rarity to the 1787 Bust Left and the backward C varieties. Because it is similar in type to many other varieties, it is underrated." The Rarity-6+ designation has changed since the publishing of the Carlotto reference (1998), dropping to Rarity-5+ in today's marketplace, but the variety is still about as scarce as can be and is still eagerly sought by collectors.

PCGS# 563

Superior Quality 1788 RR-30 Vermont Copper Famous and Rare Backward C Variety





235

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-30, Bressett 23-S, W-2225. Rarity-6-. Bust Right, Backward C in AUCTORI. VF-35 (PCGS). Remarkably, this is the second example of this elusive and conditionally challenging variety that your cataloger (JLA) has had the privilege of writing up for this sale. A particularly significant representative, this piece is sharper than the specimen that we are offering as part of the Q. David Bowers Reference Collection, which is certified VG-10 by PCGS. Overall detail is certainly superior for the variety, even despite the typical off centering to 3 o'clock on the obverse. The right border is through the letters in the word AUCTORI, although the lower half of the diagnostic backward C is not only visible, but bold to allow ready identification of the variety. The centers are failing with soft detail on both the obverse and reverse, die swell obscuring much of the effigy's chin and nose on the obverse. Even so, we note partial outline detail to the effigy, as well as the seated figure on the latter side. The word VERMON and the legend INDE ET LIB are sharp. Original planchet roughness remains in the center of the obverse, vertical flan flaw in that area, another on the reverse at the seated figure's shoulder. The in hand appearance is quite smooth overall, however, the surfaces free of significant marks and generally tight despite a touch of

microgranularity that is hardly worth mentioning. Warmly and evenly toned in antique copper-brown, this is certainly among the finest examples of the famous RR-30 Backward C Vermont that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction.

In addition to the aforementioned Bowers coin, this piece is superior to the counterstamped Bonjour specimen from our (Stack's) 75th Anniversary Sale, the low grade Scherff coin from our (Stack's) March 2010 sale, the flawed example in the May 2009 Goldberg sale that still netted \$7,475, and the granular and scratched Freidus coin from our November 2012 Baltimore Auction. It is not as sharp as the Norweb-Partrick specimen, but it bolder and far nicer overall than the severely flawed Ford I:67 coin. The present sale notwithstanding, examples of this rare variety are extremely difficult to come by, especially with the superior quality and eye appeal offered here. Interested parties are urged to enter strong bids for this lot as, once this coin finds its way into a tightly held Vermont copper cabinet, it may be many years before an opportunity of similar significance comes along.

PCGS# 566

From Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of February 2020, lot 3466.

KENTUCKY TOKEN





236

Undated (ca. 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8810. Rarity-5. Copper. LANCASTER Edge. MS-63 BN (NGC). CAC. This is a satiny, tight and overall smooth example with good gloss to both sides. The strike is drawn trivially to 11 o'clock on the obverse, 4 o'clock on the reverse, but only the denticulation is affected, although the border on the latter side is flush with the top of the letters in UNUM. All major design elements are sharp, the surfaces with subtle gold and powder blue highlights to dominant copper-rose patina. Produced in large quantities in England as part of the Conder token series, the Kentucky tokens of the early to mid 1790s derive their popular name from the letter K at the top of the pyramid on the reverse, a reference to Kentucky, which was admitted to the Union as the 15th state on June 1, 1792. Whitman-8810 offered here is a scarce variety, most examples in numismatic hands are Plain Edge pieces of the W-8800 attribution.

PCGS# 623. NGC ID: AUBN.

TALBOT, ALLUM & LEE CENT





237

1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-1, W-8620. Rarity-1. Lettered Edge: WE PROMISE TO PAY THE BEARER ONE CENT. MS-65 BN (PCGS). 146.9 grains. Abundant mint color blends melodiously with faded tones of blue and steel-brown over choice, frosty surfaces. The devices are crisp, the fields are essentially immaculate, and the luster is lightly reflective. Aside from a tiny spot at the base of the letter L in LIBERTY, there are no flaws of any substance worth mentioning. A remarkable Gem survivor of this popular 18th century American token.

PCGS# 640.

PCGS Population: 13; 2 finer in this category (both MS-66 BN).

From our (Stack's) sale of the David Spence Collection, March 1975, lot 758; our sale of the Archangel Collection, October 2018 Baltimore Auction, lot 7113.

THOMAS PAINE TOKEN





238

Great Britain—Middlesex. Undated (1790s) End of Pain Halfpenny Token. D&H-829a, W-8986. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-58 BN (NGC). Marbled autumn-brown and steely-copper patina blankets both sides of this overall smooth, satiny example. The typically seen bisecting die break through the right reverse has resulted in areas of softness on both sides, although most design elements are bold to sharp.

WASHINGTON PIECES





239

1783 Georgivs Triumpho Token. Musante GW-54, Baker-7, W-10100. AU-50 (PCGS). Lovely golden-brown patina features warmer olive-gray outlines to the design elements. All major design elements are bold, if not sharp. The surfaces are free of troublesome marks apart from a pair of well concealed scratches on the reverse within the basket above the date. Roughness in the planchet over and around Washington's head on the obverse is as made. The reverse is well centered in strike, obverse drawn trivially to 9 o'clock, yet with nearly complete denticulation. The design of this type remains somewhat enigmatic, though the fleur-de-lis decorated basket in which Britannia sits is now thought to be that of a hot air balloon — this theory suggested as the first hot air balloon made its ascent in September 1783, the same month in which the Treaty of Paris was signed, marking the official end of the Revolutionary War.

PCGS# 664.





Undated (ca. 1860) Double-Head Cent. Musante GW-110, Baker-6, W-11200. AU-55 BN (NGC). Superior quality for this otherwise readily obtainable type, both sides retain considerable mint frost with faded pinkish-rose color also evident. Attractively

toned in a blend of medium brown and flint gray, streaks and blushes of variegated color are evident in the left field areas on both sides, as well as here and there around the peripheries. Sharply struck throughout with only a few trivial handling marks.

PCGS# 692. NGC ID: 2B6W.





241

1792 Getz Pattern. Small Eagle. Musante GW-22, Baker-25, W-10775. Copper. Plain Edge. Genuine—Tooled (PCGS). 239.7 grains. Uniform deep charcoal-copper patina is seen on both sides, the surfaces granular overall with scattered scratches explaining the PCGS qualifier. The sharpest detail remains on the reverse, where all design elements are bold. The obverse is significantly softer with Washington's portrait faintly outlined, date weak, yet discernible, only a few peripheral letters evident. About VG Details.

In April 1792, the Congress sent off a Mint Act for President Washington's signature. It was essentially the House version of the bill, insisting that American coins depict "an impression emblematic of Liberty." The Senate version of the bill, which never saw the president's desk, was much different, and Washington's opposition to the concepts therein may have helped kill it. By the terms of the Senate version, United States coins would have depicted:

An impression or representation of the head of the President of the United States for the time being, with an inscription which shall express the initial or first letter of his Christian or first name, and his surname at length, the succession of the presidency numerically, and the year of the coinage; and upon the reverse of each of the gold and silver coins, there shall be the figure or representation of an eagle, with this inscription - 'United States of America.'

If that design prescription sounds familiar, it is because it is precisely what appears on the Getz patterns, down to the I representing "the succession of the presidency numerically" that follows G. WASHINGTON PRESIDENT.

It appears Getz's dream of work with the United States Mint did not cease when the coinage act's language made his patterns obsolete. These dies may have been put back into use early in 1793, producing small planchet pieces whose weight intended to meet the standard for the new cent coinage. One specimen, in the Lasser Collection at Colonial Williamsburg, is overstruck on a 1794 cent. This portrait punch also created new dies: the 1796-dated die used on the unique silver "Drumheller Dollar," which also used this exact reverse die; as well as the 1797 Getz Washington Masonic medal. These dies look to have made their way into the hands of Philadelphia mechanic John Harper, whose August 1797 estate listing cites "2 Dies of General Washington Heads, 1 [ditto] of the face Masons coat of arms." The nature of Getz's relationship to Harper has yet to be uncovered.

George Fuld, in his reference *The Washington Pattern Coinage of Peter Getz*, counted 54 total specimens of the 1792 Getz pattern in copper, of which 44 were of this plain edge variety. This piece is listed as Specimen 53 therein.

PCGS# 921. NGC ID: 2B7B.

Ex our (Kingswood Galleries') Georgetown Sale, July 1993, lot 6910; David H. Hirsch.





1795 Grate Halfpenny. Musante GW-49, Baker-29B, W-10955. Large Buttons. Copper. Reeded Edge. MS-65 RB (PCGS). The reeding on the edge slopes down to the right. A premium quality example, both sides retain considerable faded orange luster that mingles nicely with light gray-brown patina. Sharply struck in all but a few isolated areas with a smooth satin texture that is pleasing in all regards. This is a popular Conder token that has long since been "adopted" by American collectors who specialize in colonial and Washington-related coins.

PCGS# 747. NGC ID: 2B7M. PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer.





243

1795 Grate Halfpenny. Musante GW-49, Baker-29B, W-10955. Large Buttons. Copper. Reeded Edge. MS-64 RB (NGC). A beautiful near-Gem with satiny surfaces that are hard, tight and overall smooth. Sharply defined from a well centered strike, plenty of original roseorange color mingles with glossy-brown patina to provide strong visual appeal. The Washington Grate halfpenny is part of the British Conder token series, but the type has long since been "adopted" by those who specialize in colonial, early federal era and Washington-related coins.

PCGS# 747. NGC ID: 2B7M.





244

1795 Grate Halfpenny. Musante GW-49, Baker-29B, W-10955. Large Buttons. Copper. Reeded Edge. MS-63 BN (NGC). The reeded edge slopes down to the right. A second Mint State example of this popular Washington type, both sides are satiny to modestly semi-reflective in finish with pleasing gloss to the surfaces. Richly toned in blended antique copper and autumn-brown, direct lighting calls forth subtle pale lilac and pinkish-rose highlights. Sharply struck and very appealing.

PCGS# 746. NGC ID: 2B7M.





245

Undated (1795) Liberty and Security Penny. Musante GW-45, Baker-30D, W-11060. ASYLUM Edge. Fire-Gilt Copper. AU-50 (PCGS). A sharply defined, superior quality example of this intriguing fire-gilt variant of the Liberty and Security penny. Essentially complete gilding remains on the reverse, that side toned in a lovely goldenrose hue. On the obverse, brassy-gold gilding around Washington's portrait and in isolated peripheral areas gives way to warm sandytan patina elsewhere. A few minor rim nicks are common for the type. The surfaces are overall smooth, and the reverse has much of the original satin to softly frosted texture remaining. Typically encountered in high grades, these gilt pieces were made expressly for cabinet purposes. Survivors are rare, however, and the Rulau-Fuld Washingtoniana reference estimates that only about nine examples were known as of the 1999 printing.

PCGS# 767.

Popular Washington Funeral Urn Medal





246

"1799" (1800) Funeral Urn Medal. Musante GW-70B (Dies 3-B), Baker-166A. Silver. VF Details—Tooled (NGC). Neatly pierced at 12 o'clock, as issued. Richly toned in a blend of charcoal and pewter gray, this is a well balanced VF with all major design elements bold and the denticulation nearly complete around both sides. The urn is a bit soft in the center of the reverse, commensurate with the grade, but the GW is legible. Light pitting here and there in the planchet is easily overlooked; the surfaces are generally smooth, although a bit glossy in texture to help explain the NGC qualifier. These medals were produced by esteemed engraver Jacob Perkins of Newburyport,

Massachusetts, and are believed to have been distributed at or for the civic funeral procession held in Boston. As every town seems to have set aside its own day for memorial tributes, typically including well-planned processions, it is quite possible that Perkins could have capitalized on the opportunity in several nearby towns, if his work was complete in time. Processions are noted by us to have happened in Marblehead on January 2nd, Hallowell on January 8th, Medford on January 13th, and Haverhill on February 22nd. Certainly, there were many more. The number of dies prepared and the different compositions suggests a fairly large output. There were at least six obverse dies and seven reverses bearing the funeral urn motif, as here.



1799 Procession in Philadelphia mourning the death of George Washington.

CONTINENTAL DOLLAR

Iconic 1776 Continental Dollar in Pewter Newman 2-C, CURRENCY Variety





247

"1776" (1783) Continental "Dollar." Newman 2-C, W-8455. Rarity-3. CURRENCY. Pewter. EF-45 (PCGS). A desirable survivor of this iconic issue with dove-grey patina and hints of original luster in the protected areas. A few moderate marks are noted across the obverse, but these are ancient and nicely worn into the complexion. These include a few blemishes around the date and throughout the lower portion of the inner ring. Much of CURRENCY is also obscured at the right border, though the overall definition remains bold. The reverse is admirably preserved and without remarkable distractions.

The Continental "dollar" is an enigmatic type for which no specific documentation detailing its origin has ever been found. The vast majority of surviving examples are struck in pewter, as here, although a few silver and brass impressions are also known.

The earliest known published record of the Continental "dollar" came, oddly enough, in the German book Historical and Genealogical Almanac, or Yearbook of the Most Remarkable New World Events for 1784 by Matthias Christian Sprengel. A few years later, in 1786, Bishop Richard Watson's Chemical Essays (Volume IV) also mentioned the Continental "dollar." Watson was a professor of chemistry and divinity at Cambridge sanctioned by the British Crown. Although the authors of these early publications obviously believed that the Continental "dollars" were coins of American manufacture, no documentary evidence was provided to substantiate this claim. In fact, it is the lack of documentary evidence authorizing the issue of these pieces in the records of the Continental Congress that has long troubled numismatic researchers.

As convincing as the traditional story of these pieces seems, and as tempting as it is to assign primary source status to the Sprengel and Bishop Watson accounts because they date to the 1780s, recent research and a two-part article by Erik Goldstein and David McCarthy entitled "The Myth of the Continental Dollar" published in the January and July 2018 editions of The Numismatist challenge the long accepted theories surrounding these coins. They discovered that a long string of early Americans — people who were actually in a position to provide concrete facts about these pieces — went on the record to mention that they had never seen or heard of such a thing as a Continental dollar coin. Paul Revere and Josiah Meigs both went on the record within a decade of the end of the American Revolution to correct Bishop Watson's report that the pewter "dollar" was an American coin.

That the Continental "dollar" was intended as a medal and not a coin, and that it was struck in London in 1783 instead of an unknown American location in 1776, changes very little in the scheme of things. The Libertas Americana medal was coined in Paris but is consistently rated as among the most desirable American numismatic collectibles; the Continental "dollar" should not forfeit a similar place in the hearts of American collectors. It remains scarce, attractive, historic and valuable. It's a piece that Paul Revere — no man of letters, typically felt passionately enough about to write a missive to the Bishop of London. And it's a piece that all of us grew up looking at and wanting to own, just as every generation of American collector since 1823 has. Indeed, the inclusion of a high grade and attractive Continental "dollar," as here, will continue to help define the difference between an average and outstanding collection of early American types.

PCGS# 794. NGC ID: 2AYT.

Fugio Copper

Noteworthy Mint State 1787 Newman 9-P Fugio Copper Ex Ryder-Boyd-Ford





248

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-P, W-6755. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-61 BN (PCGS). 147.4 grains. Both the obverse and reverse of this piece are a rich, even olive-brown color. There are traces of faded mint luster in the letters of the legend on the obverse, principally those at the left. The surfaces are smooth, hard and appear porosity free almost everywhere. There is some slight roughness along the obverse border at left and the reverse border at the left and upper left, but elsewhere this piece is undisturbed by granularity. The strike is slightly off center on both sides, to 3 o'clock in both cases, but affecting only the denticulation in those positions. All of the numerals in the sundial are legible, the sun face is complete, the sun rays are mostly sharp and distinct,

and the letters in the legends on both sides, as well as the date numerals, are bold. This is a very high grade example of this die pairing, only 12 examples of which were included among the 1,641 Fugio coppers in the Bank of New York hoard. Not quite as nice as Norweb's, but far superior to both Hancock coins and most others seen. Struck from the very faintly clashed state of the obverse and the broken state of the reverse (Newman Die State B/C), the die on the latter side cracked from the lower left through the neighboring ring into the inner label, then faintly to the border at 3 o'clock.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Ex Thomas L. Elder's sale of July 1919, lot 321; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I, October 2003, lot 256.





249

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Handsome ruddy-brown patina is seen on both sides of this well centered, overall boldly defined example. Softness is minor and confined to the lower right obverse and reverse; both sides also have incomplete denticulation around the borders. The surfaces are hard

and satiny. Closer inspection with a loupe reveals only tiny planchet pits scattered about, the most significant concentration of these at the upper right reverse border. With 726 examples remaining in the Bank of New York Hoard as of 1948, Newman 13-X is one of the most readily obtainable die marriages of the Fugio copper and is an ideal variety for type collectors.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

STRUCK COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED





250

"1737" (1860s) Higley Copper. Bolen Copy. Musante JAB-10, Kenney-4, W-14270. THE VALVE OF THREE PENCE / CONNECTICVT, 3 Hammers. Copper. MS-66 BN (NGC). Exceptional for the type, this glossy copper-brown example displays blushes of iridescent rose and powder blue toning. Struck slightly off center on both sides, the obverse is devoid of denticulation along the lower border, reverse along the upper right border. The letters CE in PENCE are off the flan at the top, but otherwise all major design elements are sharply to fully defined. The dies for this type were cut by John Adams Bolen in 1864 and sold to Dr. F.S. Edwards of New York the following year. Edwards used them to produce an unknown number of restrikes in various metallic compositions. Bolen produced 40 copper impressions, presumably followed by additional pieces when the dies were in Edwards' hands.





251

"1737" (1860s) Higley Copper. Bolen Copy. Musante JAB-10, Kenney-4, W-14275. THE VALVE OF THREE PENCE / CONNECTICVT, 3 Hammers. Brass. MS-65 (PCGS). Beautiful brassy olive-gold surfaces are softly frosted and feature overall full striking detail. The impression is tight to the lower borders on both sides, but only trivially affecting the design elements in those areas. This is one of the most popular Bolen copies, considering the rarity and crudity of the original Higley coppers. The mintage for brass impressions is unknown; examples may have been struck by both Bolen and Dr. F.S. Edwards, who acquired the dies in 1865.





252

"1737" (1860s) Higley Copper. Bolen Copy. Musante JAB10, Kenney-4, W-14285. THE VALVE OF THREE PENCE /
CONNECTICVT, 3 Hammers. Silver. MS-64 (PCGS). This richly
original example exhibits powder blue and mauve undertones,
dominant pewter gray patina, and splashes of bolder steel-olive at
the peripheries. It is a bit softly defined along the lower obverse and
upper reverse borders, yet sharper elsewhere, Full satin to softly
frosted luster is also of note. According to Neil Musante (*The Medallic*Works of John Adams Bolen, 2002), just two examples of this type

were struck in silver by Bolen, but the dies were sold by him to Dr. Frank Smith Edwards shortly after they were cut in 1864. Although it is believed that Edwards made some additional impressions, the number appears to have been limited as these are still very rare in silver. In his cataloging for our (Stack's) Ford XIV Sale, Michael Hodder knew of four examples in this metal, and Ford owned three. A fourth appeared in several of our sales from 2014 to 2020, and the present near-Gem is a fifth. An intriguing and elusive type that is always in demand among specialists.

The Unique Engraved Non Dependens Status Copper W-148000





253

"1778" Non Dependens Status Copper. Engraved Original. W-14800. Unique. About Uncirculated. 145.6 grains. This is one of the most intriguing coins that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction. It is a coin whose true origins are unknown, but which is surrounded by numismatic legend. The earliest published account of the Non Dependens Status copper was in Charles B. Norton's Literary Letter No. 2 of 1858. The "Curiosa Americana" section of that publication opens with the statement: "In continuation of our article upon the relics of Washington, we take pleasure in presenting our readers, in this number of our catalogue, with engravings and description of two very remarkable coins which have been kindly furnished us from the collection of Winslow J. Howard, Esq., of this city [New York]." The first example was a rare Washington Getz pattern. The second piece, of immediate interest to the present offering, was described as follows:

The next coin is in pure copper, and is truly a well-executed design. On the obverse is a bust facing the right, which resembles that of an Indian chief or warrior; on the shoulder, within a small circle, are to be seen a flag and sword crossed, and the fleur de lis of France; on the breast is a small head with wings. Legend—"NON DEPEN DENS STATUS."

Obverse: Full length figure of an Indian seated on a globe, around the loins is an apron of feathers; in the right hand he holds a branch of tobacco, in the left a shield, with the American flag and sword crossed, and fleur de lis the same as on the shoulder-knot of the obverse. Around the whole is the Legend—"AMERICA, 1778." This piece is without doubt unique, and is supposed to be one of the many pattern pieces engraved and designed by Paul Revere.

The coin described is the exact specimen being offered here. Besides identifying the earliest known owner of this unique specimen — Winslow J. Howard, Esq., of New York City — the Norton account introduces the idea that this coin was engraved by Paul Revere. This assertion has become an integral part of the legend of the unique engraved Non Dependens Status copper but, unfortunately, no evidence has ever come to light that conclusively links this piece to the famous patriot.

Additional published accounts soon followed the Norton reference. John H. Hickcox's *An Historical Account of American Coinage* of 1858 included a listing of the coin, with Norton cited as the source. The following year (1859) Montroville W. Dickeson listed the coin and illustrated it on a plate in his *American Numismatical Manual*. After describing the obverse and reverse designs, Dickeson went on to write:

An engraved piece, so elaborately designed as was this, we are sorry to say, is without a history. It certainly must have thoroughly taxed the powers of design of some one, to combine so many emblems, and, at the same time too, so suggestive of facts and ideas, upon a single copper.

In the absence, however, of authoritative emissions of a currency, nothing more natural than that the field of speculation for supplying it should have been occupied with every variety of an article which could meet the public taste, and thus open the way for a more important result, which, for many of these copper emissions, was fully realized.

We found this specimen in the cabinet of Mr. Howard, of the city of New York, and it is the only one of the kind we have seen.

After being brought to wider public attention by the Norton, Hickcox and Dickeson publications, the Non Dependens Status copper had become sufficiently famous that a market was envisioned for collectible copies. Accordingly, in 1859 or within a few years thereafter, George Hampden Lovett prepared copy dies that, at least initially, included the word COPY under the bust on the obverse. (COPY was later removed from the die, and examples were struck both with and without that word. On some pieces the word COPY has been tooled away.) Examples were struck in both copper and silver and published by Alfred S. Robinson of Hartford, Connecticut. According to Robinson, 200 examples were produced in copper, and just six in silver. These Robinson copies, as they are known, are attributed as W-15250 and W-15255, respectively, and they remain popular with collectors to this day. Copper impressions appear at auction on a fairly regular basis; our most recent offering for a coin certified MS-65 BN by PCGS realized \$360 in our November 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 4162. The silver examples are far more elusive, and understandably so given the paltry mintage. A specimen in that metallic composition and

certified MS-66 by NGC brought \$960 as lot 3283 in our May 2019 Baltimore Auction. That coin was also from the Q. David Bowers Collection.

Returning to the unique engraved Non Dependens Status copper, the earliest known auction appearance for this piece followed within a few years of its earliest published accounts. Offered as lot 1393 in W. Elliott Woodward's November 1862 sale of the Finotti Collection, the coin was described as follows:

1778 Non Dependens Status. For a description and engraving see "Dickeson," p. 90. This piece is in most beautiful condition, perfectly unique, and is perhaps the most remarkable and valuable coin in the entire collection. Its origin is traced, with a tolerable degree of certainty, to the staunch old Revolutionary patriot, Paul Revere, of Roston

Presumably the Paul Reverse connection was picked up from the Norton account which, as stated above, is unsubstantiated.

First published in 1875, Sylvester S. Crosby's now famous work *The Early Coins of America* included a sketch and obverse/ reverse descriptions of the engraved Non Dependens Status copper and concluded with the statement, "Nothing is known of the origin or history of this piece."

In the 20th century, Walter Breen recognized the engraved Non Dependens Status copper in a piece entitled "Unique American Coins" that appeared in the October 1954 edition (Vol. 2, No. 3) of *MANA News* published by the Middle Atlantic Numismatic Association, Inc. Item number 81 in Breen's listing is described as:

1778 Original (engraved) NON DEPENDENS STATUS. Ex Mrs. Judge Howard coll., c. 1865; Finotti 1393 (1862) @ \$70. Present location unknown.

The 1865 date for the Mrs. Judge Howard collection reference appears to be an error since, presumably, the coin passed into her possession from Winslow J. Howard, who owned the coin by 1858, i.e. before the 1862 Finotti sale. The realized price of \$70 for this coin in the Finotti sale, as quoted by Breen, is interesting and sheds considerable light on the excitement that the engraved Non Dependens Status copper generated in its first auction appearance. As Q. David Bowers writes in his 2009 Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins, other rarities in the Finotti sale included a Higley copper that brought \$50, a 1792 Silver Center cent that realized \$52.50, and a 1793 half cent cataloged as Extremely Fine that sold for \$4.

As the foregoing discussion makes clear, facts concerning the engraved Non Dependens Status copper are scarce. All we know for certain is that the piece first became widely known in numismatic circles in 1858, when the Norton account reported on the coin and stated that it was in the collection of Winslow J. Howard. The coin then presumably passed to Mrs. Judge Howard, and it later realized \$70 as lot 1393 in W. Elliott Woodward's November 1862 sale of the Finotti Collection. After that the coin went into hiding, likely traded privately between a small number of tightly held collections. Its next known owner

was Byron K. White, who became a student of this intriguing piece and eventually sold it to Q. David Bowers in 2001.

The engraver of this coin remains a mystery, and when it was engraved is also unknown. As related above, the assignment of this coin to Paul Revere first saw print in 1858 but, to date, no documentary evidence has surfaced that positively links the engraved Non Dependens Status copper to the Boston patriot. We suspect that this coin first came to the attention of numismatists sometime during the 1850s, a decade that saw the first period of significant growth in the numismatic hobby in the United States. At that time Paul Revere was identified as the engraver, perhaps due to the similarity between the seated figure on the reverse of the Non Dependens Status copper and those used on the reverse of the unofficial Massachusetts coppers of 1776: the Pine Tree copper, Indian copper, and the so-called Janus copper. Those three coins are each unique for their respective type, Dickeson relating in his American Numismatical Manual of 1859 that Matthew A. Stickney identified Paul Revere as the engraver of the dies for the Janus copper.

Regardless of who engraved the original Non Dependens Status copper and when they accomplished this work, it is an outstanding design that shows great skill on the part of the artist. The obverse exhibits a cuirassed bust of a man facing right with the legend NON DEPEN / DENS STATUS ("Independent State") around the border. Whole some have suggested that the portrait is that of George Washington, Byron K. White believes that it is a representation of Samuel Adams after a portrait by John Singleton Copley (as related in Bowers, 2009). On the reverse, a youth wearing a headband and feathered skirt is seated left on a globe. The youth holds a branch in his right hand and leans on an oval shield with his left hand. The shield is cut into diagonal quarters by a sword and flagstaff, in each of the four diamond-shaped corners of which is a fleur-de-lis, the symbol of France. The word AMERICA is at the border, divided AMER / ICA, and the date 1778 is below. The engraving on both sides is highly detailed, the bust on the obverse with particularly crisp delineation between the individual hair strands. Both sides are richly and evenly toned in warm antique copper-brown patina, the surfaces overall smooth with no significant handling marks. Close inspection with a loupe reveals a trace of light surface build up in the protected areas around many of the design elements, mentioned here solely for accuracy as this in no way diminishes the coin's appearance. The eye appeal is strong with minimal signs of handling.

While the mystery of the original engraved Non Dependens Status copper may never be solved, it remains a fascinating piece of early American numismatic history. Making its first public auction appearance since 1862, we anticipate that this coin will see spirited bidding before selling to another collector with a keen interest in unlocking its many untold secrets.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Winslow J. Howard, Esq., acquired no later than 1858; Mrs. Judge Howard, presumably by inheritance; W. Elliott Woodward's sale of the Finotti Collection, November 1862, lot 1393; unknown intermediaries; Byron K. White, to the following, Q. David Bowers, acquired 2001. Collector tag with provenance notation included

HALF CENTS

254

1794 C-4a. Rarity-3. Small Edge Letters. VF-25 BN (NGC). Warmly and evenly patinated in steely-copper, both sides are overall smooth in hand with just a few noteworthy marks on Liberty's cheek. The obverse border is soft from 12 to 4 o'clock, but other areas are

fully denticulated, and the major design elements are sharp for the grade. Desirable mid-grade quality for both the type collector and early copper variety enthusiast. Manley Die State 3.0.

PCGS# 35036. NGC ID: 2223.

Exceptional Near-Mint 1795 C-5a Half Cent AU-58 (PCGS) Plain Edge, No Pole Variety





255

1795 Liberty Cap Half Cent. C-5a. Rarity-3. Plain Edge, No Pole. Thin Planchet. AU-58 (PCGS). This is a satiny and tight example with no detracting marks evident to the unaided eye. Warm golden-brown patina dominates the appearance, with a tinge of pale rose-red on the obverse. A few speckles of light carbon are scattered around the reverse periphery, the most prominent of which is outside the letter T in UNITED; a swirl of variegated color above the words HAL in HALF on the same side is also noted. Given the quality of strike and level of preservation, the eye appeal is certainly superior for this conditionally challenging early copper design type.

With nearly complete border denticulation around both sides, this coin received an above average strike for a 1795 C-5a half cent. Most examples from this die pairing are devoid of denticulation from 7 to 9 o'clock on the obverse and on the reverse outside the letter D in UNITED. On the present coin all denticles are evident, although those at 7 o'clock on the obverse and 12 o'clock on the reverse are a bit soft. The portrait, word LIBERTY and date on the obverse are all sharp with crisp

delineation between most of Liberty's hair strands. Most design elements on the reverse are also sharp, although the heavy break from the letter R in AMERICA has resulted in die swell that explains the softness to most letters in the denomination HALF CENT and the lower right portion of the wreath.

The Guide Book provides a mintage of 139,690 coins for all varieties of the 1795-dated issue. Along with C-5b, C-6a and C-6b, C-5a represents the Plain Edge, No Pole variety. Most examples are attributed as C-6a, however, with C-5a considerably scarcer. The estimate population for all four attributions is 900 to 2,850 coins in all grades, though just 200 to 600 coins from the C-5a variety remain . The C-5a die pairing is also conditionally challenging, with the vast majority of survivors in lower grades through VF, many also impaired. This near-Mint example is the finest that we have handled in at least 20 years.

PCGS# 1018. NGC ID: 2225.

PCGS Population (all attributions of the Plain Edge, No Pole Guide Book variety): 4; 10 finer in the BN category (MS-66+ BN finest). There is also a single MS-66 RB certified at this service.

From the ESM Collection. Ex our (Stack's) Franklinton Collection, Part II sale, January 2008, lot 18.



1802/0 C-2. Rarity-3. Second Reverse (a.k.a. Reverse of 1802). VF Details—Scratch (PCGS). Here is an overall boldly defined mid grade example of this key date early half cent. The border is distinct and well balanced on both sides, if lacking denticulation in some areas. The central reverse is soft with the denomination HALF CENT weak and only partially legible, but this is perhaps offset by sharper detail remaining within Liberty's hair at the top of the head and behind the shoulder. Deeply toned in olive-copper, the surfaces are microgranular overall, the obverse with several flecks of verdigris on the portrait and, to explain the PCGS qualifier, a nearly vertical scratch in the right field. Manley Die State 2.0.

For date collectors, the 1802 Draped Bust is rivaled by only the 1811 Classic Head for fame and desirability within the half cent series. In addition to their absolute scarcity — fewer than 650 coins are believed extant for both die marriages combined — survivors almost universally show heavy wear and dark, rough planchets.

In addition to its scarcity, the 1802 half cent is famous as part of the select group of U.S. Mint issues that are unknown in Mint State. The finest survivors of this date are from the C-2 die pairing, with the very finest the Holmes-Miles-Missouri Cabinet-Pogue specimen certified EF-45 by PCGS. That coin realized \$199,750 as lot 5047 in our March 2017 Pogue V sale. A couple of have been certified AU Details by PCGS, but they are impaired due to damage and/or cleaning. Most of the rest are in low grades, typically Good to Fine, with this overall bold VF finer than most, even despite the PCGS qualifier.

An early die state example, this coin was likely among the 1802 C-2 half cents struck before the press run for this variety was interrupted by the C-1 pairing.

PCGS# 1057.





257

1804 C-13. Rarity-1. Plain 4, Stemless Wreath. MS-62+ BN (NGC). CAC. Handsomely toned in steel and medium brown shades, blushes of sandy-gold outline several of the design elements on the reverse where original color was last to fade. There are considerable faded gold undertones on the obverse. Well centered in strike, even though the denticulation is not complete, the detail to the focal features is bold apart from isolated softness to the ribbon ends on the obverse and the lower left portion of the wreath on the reverse. The surfaces are satiny, hard and tight with no blemishes of note. Cohen-13 is the most available die marriage of 1804-dated half cents, and one of the most plentiful within the entire denomination, 1793 to 1857. Given the number of Mint State examples known — more than 100, at least — Breen speculated that a hoard of Uncirculated coins may have existed at one time. The present example would do particularly well in a Mint State type set. Manley Die State 2.0, the usual state.

PCGS# 1063. NGC ID: 222F.

258

1806 C-1. Rarity-1. Small 6, Stemless Wreath. AU-58 BN (NGC). Pleasing brown surfaces retain undertones of original red. A handsome, lightly circulated example.

PCGS# 35191. NGC ID: 222J.

259

1829 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Frosty and highly appealing, this otherwise antique copper-brown example exhibits subtle powder blue highlights as the coin rotates under a light. A sharply struck, smooth and tight near-Gem that would do equally well in a high grade type or variety set.

PCGS# 1153.





260

1851 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). CAC. Predominantly toned in rich gray-brown, both sides retain appreciable reddish-orange luster in the protected areas around many of the design elements, especially those at the borders. Most features are boldly to sharply defined, the surfaces with a frosty texture and only a few trivial handling marks that are easily overlooked in hand. Vying with the 1853 as the most plentiful circulation strike Braided Hair half cent, the 1851 is a perennially favorite among Mint State type collectors.

PCGS# 35324. NGC ID: 26YW.

LARGE CENTS

261

1793 Chain Reverse. S-1. Rarity-4. AMERI. Poor/Fair Details—Tooled (PCGS). Sheldon-1 is the only variety of this issue with the AMERI. abbreviation in the reverse legend. Its mintage is believed to comprise approximately 7,000 of the 11,178 coins delivered between February 27 and March 1. A scarce die marriage with only 200 or so examples believed extant in all grades, the 1793 S-1 cent enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 1340.



262

1793 Chain Reverse. S-3. Rarity-3-. AMERICA, Without Periods. Fair-2 (PCGS). Handsome deep copper brown patina blankets both sides of this originally preserved example. A few light marks on the obverse are consistent with the grade, and several shallow edge bruises are noted on both sides. Microgranular, although most areas are fairly smooth, shallow flan flaw at the right obverse border. Liberty's portrait is well outlined for the grade, the word LIBERTY is faint yet legible, and the date is extremely faint with only the digits 93 barely identifiable. On the reverse only the chain motif, the denomination ONE CENT, and isolated portions of the fraction 1/100 and the legend are discernible. Given the historical significance of this one year design type, this relatively pleasing Fair example is sure to find many willing buyers in today's market.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223F.



263

1793 Chain Reverse. S-4. Rarity-3. AMERICA, With Periods. VG Details—Filed Rims (PCGS). With all major design elements at least partially outlined, this is a suitable example of the historic Chain cent at a more affordable level of preservation. Warmly toned in deep olive-copper, the surfaces are microporous with several prominent digs and pits on both sides. Evidence for the PCGS qualifier is less conspicuous and, thus, more easily forgiven. Sheldon-4 is the only die marriage of this issue with periods on the obverse after both the date and the word LIBERTY.

PCGS# 35444. NGC ID: 223F.



264

1793 Chain Reverse. S-4. Rarity-3. AMERICA, With Periods. AG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). This more affordable Chain cent exhibits a bold LIBERTY along the upper obverse border and partial outline detail to the portrait, with most of the letters in the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the chain motif on the reverse clear. The denomination in the center of the reverse is worn away, as is the date at the lower obverse border. Displaying blended crimson and olive-copper patina, the surfaces are rough and porous overall explaining the PCGS qualifier. The planchet is flawed with fissures at the upper and right reverse. This perennially popular issue represents the first year large cents were produced at the United States Mint, and the only year of the Chain Reverse design type.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223F.



265

1793 Wreath Reverse. S-6. Rarity-3. Vine and Bars Edge. Fine-12 Details—Corroded (ANACS). OH. This historic and popular one year design from the earliest years of United States Mint coinage operations is popular with both type collectors and early copper enthusiasts at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 1347.



266

1793 Wreath Reverse. S-9. Rarity-2. Vine and Bars Edge. VF Details—Gouged (PCGS). Dominant medium brown patina with an intermingling of sandy-tan that is most prominent over the left obverse. Plenty of bold striking detail remains, this popular one year design type fully appreciable. A couple of tightly spaced vertical scrapes in the right obverse field explain the PCGS qualifier and make this a more affordable mid grade example of the eagerly sought Wreath cent.

PCGS# 35459. NGC ID: 223H.

1793 Wreath Reverse. S-10. Rarity-4. Vine and Bars Edge. Good-4 (PCGS). Glossy medium brown and antique copper surfaces retain bold outline detail to all major design elements. The obverse is quite smooth in hand with only a few wispy handling marks on the portrait that are easily overlooked at most viewing angles. Pin scratches are other marks around the reverse periphery are noted for accuracy. As a one year design type from the earliest years of U.S. Mint operations, the 1793 Wreath cent enjoys strong collector demand in all grades.

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.





268

1793 Wreath Reverse. S-11A. Rarity-4+. Vine and Bars Edge. VG Details—Planchet Flaw (PCGS). With glints of steely-charcoal to otherwise evenly patinated, medium brown surfaces. Both sides are a bit rough in texture with light carbon and surface scale, several small digs are also scattered about. The PCGS qualifier concerns a wedge-shaped lamination at the lower left reverse border. The fraction 1/100 is mostly obscured due to wear, but all other major design elements are bold on this more affordable Wreath cent.

PCGS# 35465. NGC ID: 223H.

Overall Sharp Mid-Grade 1793 Liberty Cap Cent Sheldon-13





269

1793 Liberty Cap. S-13. Rarity-4-. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A satisfying example of this legendary early type with considerable definition remaining to the obverse devices. The denticles on that side are complete and sharp, and any notable blemishes have nicely blended into the complexion. Patches of porosity obscure the denomination and portions of the wreath on the reverse, but much of the surrounding legend remains crisp. Toned in deep steely-brown patina.

The last of the three types for 1793, Joseph Wright's Liberty Cap cent design was deemed appropriate enough to continue well into 1796 before the next design change occurred. The *Guide Book* offers a mintage for this transitional issue of 11,056 pieces, far and away the lowest production tally of the cent types for the date. Despite some minor issues picked up during its lengthy stay in circulation, the present Liberty Cap cent is appealing to the eye both visually and physically, and collectors will readily vie for ownership of this relatively pleasing mid-grade example.

PCGS# 1359. NGC ID: 223L.



1793 Liberty Cap. S-13. Rarity-4-. AG-3 BN (NGC). Warmly toned in deep copper brown, both sides are microporous. The obverse has faint scratches in the right field and a tiny dig before Liberty's nose. The portrait is sufficiently clear for the assigned grade, LIBERTY is legible, and all four digits in the date are at least partially discernible. Apart from a few leaves in the wreath and some letters in the legend, few details remain on the reverse. Popular at all levels of preservation, this is a scarce issue, and significant as the first in the Liberty Cap cent series.

PCGS# 35489. NGC ID: 223L.



271

1793 Liberty Cap. S-14. Rarity-5-. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). Evenly patinated in deep copper-gray, this piece is ideally centered in strike with a fully beaded border around both sides. Plenty of sharp striking detail remains throughout the design, especially on the reverse. The surfaces are rough and granular due to porosity, the PCGS qualifier concerning several digs and scrapes in and around the central obverse. All die marriages of the 1793 Liberty Cap cent are scarce to rare, Sheldon-14 known as the "Cracked Die Liberty Cap" due to the prominent die break that vertically bisects the central obverse.

PCGS# 35492. NGC ID: 223L.



272

1794 S-32. Rarity-2. Head of 1794. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). An overall boldly defined mid grade example from this challenging early large cent series, ideal for budget minded type or variety purposes. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.



273

1794 S-36. Rarity-5. Head of 1794. VG-10 (PCGS). Pleasantly toned in a blend of medium brown and sandy-tan, this handsome piece also offers bold outline detail to most design elements. The right border is smooth with no denticulation, upper right reverse soft with the word OF faint, yet still discernible at most viewing angles. With no individually mentionable marks, and none that are unusual for the assigned grade, this is a desirable VG example of a scarce die marriage for the 1794-dated large cent issue.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.

Famous 1795 Jefferson Head Cent





274

1795 S-80. Rarity-5+. Jefferson Head, Plain Edge. VG Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS). The Jefferson Head cent is one of the most famous coins from the 1790s, and this example will be a prime attraction as it crosses the block. Although far from perfect, this coin retains complete outline detail to the obverse portrait with some sharper definition remaining to many of the individual strands of hair. The liberty cap is bold, as is the word LIBERTY, while the date, although a bit faint, is still fully legible with patience. The reverse is considerably weaker, yet even so at least partial outline to most major design elements can be seen with effort. The medium brown surfaces have an overall rough texture that accounts for the PCGS qualifier.

This variety was coined outside the United States Mint by John Harper in an attempt to win a private coining contract. Harper's name is well known to numismatists, as his humble saw shop (sometimes mistakenly called a "cellar") is thought to have been where the first 1792 half dismes were struck, standing in for the still-unfinished United States Mint building nearby. Harper's talents as a blacksmith and machinist were well known to the Mint when Elias Boudinot, then a congressman, sought advice from Mint assayer Albion Cox on how to improve the Mint's processes and production. Cox recommended he talk to "John Harper, now very extensively in the saw-making business near the iron works at Trenton." According to Pete Smith, Joel J. Orosz, and Leonard Augsburger in the book 1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage, Harper "visited the Mint on January 23, 1795, and suggested improvements but [Director David] Rittenhouse and the staff of the Mint were not impressed." Rittenhouse resigned the following June, followed in the director's office by Henry deSaussure, who lasted until just October. The next Mint director was Elias Boudinot. Harper reached out to Boudinot almost immediately after his appointment and, attempting to display what he could do, Harper made dies and struck the coins that we today call Jefferson Head cents. Elias Boudinot reported to Congress on Harper's work on February 3, 1796. A few weeks later, according to Smith et al.:

Without Congressional authority, Harper produced dies, built a press, and invited the committee [of the House of Representatives] to observe his ability to produce cents faster and more efficiently than the

Mint. The committee was impressed and dug into their own pockets to reimburse Harper for the copper used. Perhaps they took home a few of his cents as mementos.

It made Boudinot nervous that Harper had dies that looked so much like federal cents, so he informed Congress that when he "found the dies used by the memorialist [Harper] still in his possession and conceiving this to be very improper [he] took them into the Mint." When he realized that he had no power to reimburse Harper for the dies or his other labors, Boudinot offered him a job as assistant coiner. Harper declined.

Within 70 years, Harper's cents were valuable collectibles. The origin of the name is unknown. The first reference to the "Jefferson Head" of which we are aware is Edward Cogan's sale of June 1864, where one was listed under the heading of "Fabrications." The desirability of the "Jefferson Head" cents is noted in W. Elliot Woodward's sale of October of that same year, where lot 617 was described as "1795 Sometimes called the Jefferson Head, in rather poor condition but an extremely rare type." If Cogan could simply call it a "Jefferson Head" and Woodward could use the same name just a few months later, it implies that the name was enough in use that bidders would recognize what was being described.

By the 20th century, the Jefferson Head cent was revered as a distinctive rarity in the early copper series. Initially dismissed as a counterfeit intended for circulation, Walter Breen appears to have been the first to make the connection between these cents and John Harper's experiment. Nearly all surviving specimens are heavily circulated, and many are impaired. Three varieties are known: Sheldon-80, as here, with a plain edge; 1795 NC-1, with a different reverse die and a lettered edge; and 1795 NC-4, from the same dies as Sheldon-80 but with a lettered edge. Among the three varieties, not a single example exceeds Very Fine and, indeed, survivors are highly prized regardless of level of preservation. The present example would certainly serve as a centerpiece in an advanced numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 1386

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Thomas H. Sebring and Gunther P. Garbe Collections sale, March 1996, lot 82; our sale of the Boston Old City Hall Collection, June 2018 Baltimore Auction, lot 1072.





1800 S-212. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS). This is a sharply defined cent overall. Most of the central design elements are fully struck, although the borders are incompletely denticulated around both sides. The surfaces exhibit mottled steely olive-brown and copper-rose on a base of antique gold; the overall appearance is suggestive of an ancient cleaning. The amount of remaining detail makes this a desirable type candidate for the Draped Bust cent at the AU grade level.

PCGS# 1449. NGC ID: 2248.

276

1803 S-251. Rarity-2. Small Date, Small Fraction—Struck 3% Off Center—VF Details—Damage (PCGS). Struck off center to the south and rather interesting as such, the date is nearly entirely visible.

PCGS# F1482 NGC ID: 224G

277

1803 S-265. Rarity-4. Large Date, Large Fraction. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Eagerly sought at all levels of preservation for type purposes, Sheldon-265 is the only die marriage that corresponds to the Large Date, Large Fraction *Guide Book* variety of the 1803-dated cent issue. Breen Die State VI.

PCGS# 1501.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.





278

1804 S-266, the only known dies. Rarity-2. VG-8 (PCGS). Marbled steel and medium copper-brown patina blankets both sides of this handsome piece. The surfaces are hard, tight and overall smooth in hand, certainly for a Draped Bust cent that saw this extensive circulation. Wear is a bit heavier at the right obverse and left reverse borders due to a slightly off center strike but, apart from a few letters in the words UNITED STATES, all major design elements are bold. The perennially popular key date 1804 cent enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 36422. NGC ID: 224H.





279

1808 S-278. Rarity-3. EF-40 (ANACS). OH. Warmly toned in medium copper-brown, there are faint remnants of faded mint color seen in areas of sandy-gold around some of the design elements near the upper left reverse border. Denticulation is boldest along the lower right obverse and upper left reverse, and it is lacking elsewhere with stars 1 to 7 and the letters in the words OF AMERICA drawn toward the border. All other major design elements are bold, the reverse and denomination ONE CENT on the reverse are quite sharp. There are no significant marks for the assigned grade, the appearance is smooth overall, a few tiny planchet voids in the right obverse field tucked in close to the ribbon ends are as made. All in all, this is a pleasing EF example of an eagerly sought first year issue in the challenging Classic Head cent series of 1808 to 1814.

PCGS# 1543. NGC ID: 224P.





280

1814 S-295. Rarity-1. Plain 4. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC). A sharp and pleasing example with dark steely brown patina on both sides. The surfaces are somewhat glossy from an old cleaning, with traces of pink color surrounding the denomination on the reverse. Even so, the central elements are impressively defined and actual circulation wear is limited. The two known die marriages of this final-year Classic cent are easiest to distinguish by looking at the style of the digit 4 in the date. Sheldon-295, offered here, is the Plain 4 variety, as opposed to Sheldon-294 with the Crosslet 4 date style. Both varieties are typically found well-circulated in grades of VF and lower, making this sharp AU example a significant offering for specialists.

PCGS# 36517. NGC ID: 224Y.

281

1817 N-16. Rarity-1. 15 Stars. AU-53 (PCGS). Handsome medium brown patina displays tinges of olive and autumn-copper on both sides. On the reverse there are a few swirls of charcoal scattered about. The surfaces are hard and tight overall with good gloss and flashes of faded mint luster. A few shallow planchet voids at Liberty's jawline are noted. Otherwise boldly to sharply defined, less-than-perfect centering accounts for lack of denticulation along the left obverse border, thin denticulation at the upper right reverse. Newcomb-16 is a popular and distinctive variety of the 1817 Matron Head cent issue due to the 15 stars on the obverse. The present example, earlier from Colonel Steven Ellsworth's personal collection, is nearly in the same league as the PCGS AU-58 from our sale of the Twin Leaf Collection, Part II (March 2016 Baltimore:10024) that realized \$2,233.

PCGS# 36598. NGC ID: 2252.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired February 17, 2016, source not recorded. Earlier ex Baltimore, Maryland collection, February 1997; Colonel Steven Ellsworth, November 2006; Neil Dewitte, July 2009. Butternut paper envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.

1818 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-64+ BN (PCGS). CAC. Hard, tight, satiny surfaces are seen on both sides of this premium Choice example. Glossy steel-brown patina dominates the appearance, although considerable faded mint orange color remains, especially on the reverse. Well struck with bold to sharp central detail, the peripheries are soft due to an advanced die state. Undoubtedly from the famous Randall Hoard, the source for most Mint State large cents dated 1816 to 1820. The hoard is believed to have contained about 15,000 Uncirculated cents from that five-year period. The 1818 N-10 and 1820 N-13 are the two most plentiful varieties from that hoard, and examples such as the offered coin are popular for high grade type and variety purposes.

PCGS# 1600. NGC ID: 2253.

283

1818 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Ideal for Mint State type purposes, this handsome 1818 Matron Head cent retains plenty of original rose-orange color radiating out from the central obverse, as well as over the upper right reverse. Otherwise the surfaces are richly toned in steely-copper patina that is boldest over the lower half of the reverse. Sharply struck in and around the centers with a smooth appearance.

PCGS# 1601. NGC ID: 2253.

Noteworthy Mint State 1826/5 Cent





284

1826/5 N-8. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Offering superior quality and eye appeal for the variety, both sides of this cent exhibit hard, tight surfaces with a lovely satin to softly frosted texture. Warmly toned in medium brown, hints of autumnorange in the protected areas around many of the design elements represent faded original color. The strike is well centered on both sides, although denticulation is absent along the upper right obverse and lower reverse borders. Several of the stars lack full radial lines, and there is a hint of softness to the high points of Liberty's portrait and the wreath. Smooth with minimal carbon, there is not much separating this coin from an even higher certified grade. A tiny, faint spot at the top of Liberty's head below star 9 and a dull mark on the bridge of the nose are the most useful identifiers. Popular with Guide Book variety collectors, Newcomb-8 is the only die marriage of the 1826/5 Matron Head cent. This is an attractive PCGS-certified Mint State example that is sure to please. Noyes Die State B/B.

The overdate feature is diagnostic for this, the only obverse die of the 1826/5 cent. Star 6 is entirely left of the point of the coronet, and there is a tiny die scratch from the upper left point of star 13. On the reverse, there is a bold center dot, the letters AMERI in AMERICA are close at their base, and the letter O in OF leans left. N-8 is the only die marriage that corresponds to the 1826/5 Guide Book listing for this issue. The Noyes B/B die state exhibits crumbling within the top loop of the digit 6 in the date that has obscured the underdigit. The obverse die is beginning to deteriorate with flowlines in the fields, denticles fading, and the stars drawing toward the border. The die scratch at the point of star 13 is faint, yet still discernible with the aid of a loupe. For the reverse, we note light die crumble within the top left and lower right of the letter N in ONE. Die deterioration has resulted in light flowlining and deterioration of the denticles on that side, as well.

PCGS# 1648.

PCGS Population: 3; 12 finer (MS-66 BN finest). All grading events at this service are in the BN category.





1834 N-5. Rarity-4+. Large 8 and Stars, Medium Letters. Fine-12 (PCGS). Deep charcoal-copper patina with tinges of olive evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Peripheral detail on the obverse is quite soft, but the date is fully legible, and the central design elements retain more or less bold outline detail. The reverse periphery is also

somewhat soft, this feature on both sides at least partially attributable to die state. The scarce Newcomb-5 pairing is the only die marriage that corresponds to the Large 8 and Stars, Medium Letters *Guide Book* variety of the 1834 cent issue.

PCGS# 1702.

Condition Census 1835 N-5 Cent Small 8 and Stars





286

1835 N-5. Rarity-1. Small 8 and Stars. MS-66 BN (PCGS). CAC. Here is a premium Gem quality 1835 that will appeal to both the type collector and middle date cent variety enthusiast. Satiny and smooth, the surfaces are handsomely toned in dominant medium copper-brown patina. Glints of olive and blue iridescence are seen under a light, and there is quite a bit of faded pinkish-rose color remaining, especially on the reverse. We note faint woodgrain toning over the upper left obverse and a light toning spot on the reverse at the upper right corner of the letter T in CENT. The strike is ideally centered, and both sides dis fully denticulated borders. Peripheral features are soft (the stars on the obverse are blunt and lack radial lines), but

the central design elements are sharp. A significant example of the variety, this coin is tied for CC#5 in the Bland census with an EAC grade of MS-63. Noyes says EAC MS-60 and tied for CC#6, while Bob Grellman agrees with Bland and assigns an EAC grade of MS-63. Noyes Die State B/D.

PCGS# 37084. NGC ID: 225S.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the Small 8 and Stars variety): 1; 0 finer in this category. CAC Population: 2; 0.

Ex David U. Proskey; Henry C. Hines; Homer K. Downing; New Netherland's ANA Sale of August 1952, lot 2187; Willard C. Blaisdell, September 1976; Del Bland, September 1976; R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr.; Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr. Collection, Part II, February 2009, lot 315.





287

1838 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. This handsome cent has milk chocolate surfaces and splashes of original red present on

both sides.

PCGS# 1741. NGC ID: 225V.

Exceptional 1839 N-13 Booby Head Cent





288

1839 N-13. Rarity-2. Booby Head. MS-66 RB (PCGS). Here is a gorgeous and conditionally rare example of the popular Booby Head *Guide Book* variety. Frosty surfaces retain considerable original color in vivid pinkish-rose and reddish-orange. Both sides also display intermingled toning in olive-brown. The striking detail is razor sharp to full in the centers, yet a bit softer around the peripheries with some of the stars on the obverse lacking full radial lines and the letters in the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the reverse a tad weak. Denticulation is complete and uniform on both sides, if a bit light in isolated areas on the reverse. Surface quality is outstanding, as would be expected at the premium Gem grade assigned by PCGS. The appearance is overall smooth and close to pristine. A thin, faint scuff in the left obverse field off Liberty's nose is the only worthwhile provenance marker. Noyes Die State A/B. EAC

grade MS-63.

It would be interesting to know the origin of the terms "Silly Head" and "Booby Head" that are applied to certain die varieties of the 1839 issue. They were in use by the late 1850s, when Jeremiah Colburn of Boston, one of the great early figures within the large cent specialty, used the designations. As for Colburn, he may have been the most erudite of all numismatic writers of his time, as W. Elliot Woodward did not begin his memorable catalog descriptions until a few years later.

PCGS# 1752. NGC ID: 225Z.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the Booby Head variety): 4; 2 finer in this category (MS- 67~RB finest).

From Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of September 2009, lot 69; Heritage's sale of the Joseph D. Osborne Collection, January 2020 FUN Signature Auction, lot 3138.





289

1843 N-2, 7. Rarity-1. Petite Head, Small Letters. MS-64+ BN (PCGS). CAC. A hard and satiny example with an overall smooth, nearly Gem-quality appearance to both sides. The strike is sharp throughout, and the surfaces are toned in glossy antique copper with a few swirls of slightly lighter color evident. A couple of dull obverse marks around star 1 are mentioned for provenance purposes.

Grellman Die State b, cataloged in its Goldberg sale appearance as "the spur from the left base of the N in ONE is barely visible."

PCGS# 1844. NGC ID: 2269.

Ex Del Bland, June 1968; Carl Windon, March 1988; Del Bland, April 1988; Bob Vail; Doug Bird and Tom Reynolds, February 1998; Phyllis Thompson; Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Auction of January 2010, lot 506; Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2019, lot 3917.





1844 N-4. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. The lustrous surfaces glow with rich terra-cotta coloration, contrasted by deeper steely blue patina across the high points. Nicely defined and free from any distracting post-Mint abrasions. This specimen is one of the finest survivors of the issue, with just 1 single coin ranking higher in this category at PCGS. Comparable in sharpness to the Starr-Halpern specimen offered in our July 2015 Twin Leaf sale, though with even more original Red luster! Approval by CAC surely makes this piece an irresistible offering for advanced specialists.

PCGS# 1857. NGC ID: 226A.

PCGS Population: 17; just 1 finer in MS-65 RB.





291

1856 Braided Hair. N-11. **Rarity-1. Upright 5. MS-66 RB (PCGS).** Vivid and beautiful surfaces exhibit mottled lilac-brown toning with plenty of bright rose-orange color remaining. The latter is more extensive on the obverse, both sides equally free of grade-limiting blemishes. Struck from a very late die state (Grellman b), both sides are rough and flowlined throughout, the letters ITED STA in the legend sinking. Tied for finest certified in the PCGS RB category for the Upright 5 *Guide Book* variety of the 1856 Braided Hair cent, this captivating premium Gem would do equally well in a high grade type set or advanced early copper collection.

PCGS# 1920. NGC ID: 226N.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the Upright 5 variety): 2; 0 finer in this category.





292

1856 Braided Hair. N-16, **15. Rarity-2. Slanting 5. MS-64 RB (NGC). CAC.** Frosty surfaces are lightly toned in speckled olive-brown, with dominant mint orange color on both sides. All major design elements are boldly to sharply defined. This is an attractive near-Gem for Mint State type purposes or inclusion in a specialized early copper cabinet. Grellman Die State c.

PCGS# 406214. NGC ID: 226N.





293

1857 N-4. Rarity-1. Small Date. MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. A truly captivating example displaying glowing shades of tangerine, pink, and dipper steel blue across each side. These colors are emphasized by vibrant satiny luster that gleams under a light source and tumbles at a tilt. Friction is virtually absent and the eye appeal remains superior. The reverse die shows considerable fatigue around the central denomination, which is sure to draw considerable interest from die state specialists.

This example is among the finest survivors from this popular, terminal issue. Just 4 other events have been recorded by PCGS at the MS-64 RD level, several of which may represent duplicate submissions. Only 1 coin ranks finer at MS-64+ RD, stressing the truly elusive nature of full Red examples of this issue. Perhaps most significantly, it is tied with just one coin as the only two examples to receive approval by CAC across all grades in the Red category. This is clearly an exceptional quality cent that would do equally well in an advanced type, Newcomb variety set, or PCGS Registry Set.

PCGS# 1933.

PCGS Population: 5; just 1 finer. CAC Population: 2; none finer.

SMALL CENTS

Classic 1856 Flying Eagle Cent





294

1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-9. Proof-65 (PCGS). This is a beautiful example of the historic and perennially popular 1856 Flying Eagle cent. Warmly toned in deep golden-bronze patina, both sides also display more vivid undertones of pale pink and champagne-apricot iridescence. The fields are mostly satiny with some subtle reflectivity. The strike is razor sharp from the rims to the centers, and the surfaces are as nice as would be expected for the Gem rating from PCGS. Here is a beautiful coin that will be perfect for another highly regarded collection.

The 1856 Flying Eagle cent was first prepared as a pattern in late 1856 and early 1857 to illustrate the new small size cent in copper-nickel. These coins were envisioned as replacements for the costly (to produce) large copper cents that had been struck since 1793. Later in 1857, and continuing through at least early 1860, the Mint struck additional 1856-dated examples. The later strikings were initially meant for distribution to Congressional leaders, Mint personnel and others in government posts, but by 1859, if not late 1858, Mint Director James Ross Snowden was striking 1856 Flying Eagle cents expressly for distribution to collectors. According to Rick Snow (A Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents, 2006), the 1856 Flying Eagle cent had become so popular during the late 1850s that prices soon reached \$2 per coin, sparking the nation's first coin collecting boom.

Snow-9 is the most frequently encountered die marriage of this classic issue, accounting for the vast majority of Proofs struck for collectors from 1856-dated dies circa 1859. The exact striking period for these coins is unknown, and production may have begun as early as 1858 and likely continued into 1860. We also do not know how many 1856 Flying Eagle cents were prepared during this later striking period. The coins were not part of a regular issue and the mintage was not reported by Mint personnel.

Most of the coins that Director Snowden began selling to collectors in 1859 were struck in Proof format and the number extant suggests a mintage on the order of 1,500 pieces. Interestingly, this newly created supply flooded the market and caused prices to plummet, eventually reaching a low of 25 cents per coin. Prices remained below \$2 per coin well into the 1870s (again per Snow). Today, however, the popularity of the 1856 Flying Eagle cent is very strong and this lovely Gem would be a highlight in any cabinet.

PCGS# 2037. NGC ID: 227A.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our sale of the ESM Collection, August 2019 ANA Auction, lot 5001.

Bold 1856 Flying Eagle Cent Iconic Key-Date Rarity





295

1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-9. Proof-50 (PCGS). A handsome and bold survivor from this Proof mintage with golden-tan surfaces and traces of darker bronze patina in the protected areas. Evenly worn and free from any individually distracting

blemishes. The 1856 Flying Eagle cent is always popular in any grade, and this problem-free example will serve as a highlight in any cabinet.

PCGS# 2037. NGC ID: 227A.





296

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. MS-66 (PCGS). Here is a premium Gem that offers exceptional quality and eye appeal for this popular type issue in the brief Flying Eagle cent series of 1856 to 1858. Lustrous and frosty, both sides are enhanced by tan-apricot patina, with the reverse also displaying plenty of intermingled rose and lilac iridescence. Sharply to fully struck and sure to please even the most discerning collector.

The first examples of this issue were released to the public on May 25, 1857, amid much excitement. At the Philadelphia Mint two facilities were set up in the yard to distribute them, and long lines formed as citizens sought the new pieces. More than 17.4 million examples were eventually struck, and the current piece ranks among the finest survivors from that mintage.

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

PCGS Population: 27; with a single MS-66+ finer.





297

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. MS-66 (PCGS). This is an exceptionally well preserved, highly attractive example of the brief and conditionally challenging Flying Eagle cent series of 1856 to 1858. Razor sharp striking detail, softly frosted luster and pretty pinkish-tan patina greet the viewer from both sides. Silky smooth in appearance with eye appeal to spare. The first examples of this issue were released to the public on May 25, 1857, amid much excitement. At the Philadelphia Mint two facilities were set up in the yard to distribute them, and long lines formed as citizens sought the new pieces. Over 17.4 million examples were eventually struck, and the current piece ranks among the finest survivors from that mintage. PCGS has certified just 27 coins at the present MS-66 grade with a lone MS-66+finer, emphasizing the significance of this beautiful example for the quality conscious collector.

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

PCGS Population: 27; with a single MS-66+ finer.

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. MS-64 (PCGS). Vivid steely-pink toning to frosty surfaces identify this as an exceptionally attractive Flying Eagle cent at the Choice Mint State grade level. Fully struck and a delight to behold.

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.





299

1857 Flying Eagle. Snow-9, FS-402. Obverse Die Clash with Liberty Seated Half Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Here is a splendid Choice Mint State example of this intriguing variety. Lustrous satin to softly frosty surfaces exhibit pretty tan-apricot patina. The strike is bold over most elements of the Flying Eagle design and clash marks from the half dollar die are readily evident even without the aid of a loupe. Scarce, especially in this grade.

This and the two other denomination clashed dies are among the greatest unsolved mysteries in American numismatics. It is not known why a half dollar die of much larger diameter came into strong contact with a Flying Eagle cent obverse, leaving traces of the half dollar motif. As these were not known until relatively modern times, they were not numismatic delicacies or special productions for collectors.

The Flying Eagle cent obverse die came into forced contact with a die used to coin the obverse of a Liberty Seated half dollar. This clash is very prominent on the obverse of the Flying Eagle cent. The dies seem to have had absolutely parallel faces when clashing, thus yielding bold impressions. A clash mark extends from the left rim of the cent, upward and diagonally to the right, through the top curved part of the eagle's beak, across the field, to the underside of the wing. A second clash mark emerges from top of the same wing, slightly left of the intersection with the right wing, and curves to the left in the direction toward the letters ST in STATES, but fades before reaching those letters.

The preceding features are part of the leg and far side of Liberty's upraised arm on the half dollar. In the field below the letters TA in STATES is an elongated U-shaped clash, combining with another U-shaped clash to its right, the latter extending upward through the second T in STATES and the upper left of the adjacent E. This represents part of Liberty's arm, neck and the liberty cap pole. On the right side of the cent is an especially prominent clash line beginning at the rim above the letter M in AMERICA, continuing downward through the top right of E and progressing deeper into the letters RICA, touching the top tip of the eagle's tail, then turning sharply right for a short distance to exit to the rim, this an impression of Liberty's lowered arm. Additional clash marks, lighter in definition, abound in the field above and below the eagle's tail and are Liberty's skirt lines. The clash mark design is oriented in the same direction as the cent obverse design.

PCGS# 37375. NGC ID: 2276.

NGC Census (FS-402 attribution only): 8; 14 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our ANA Auction of August 2019, lot 1002.





300

1857 Flying Eagle. Snow-8, FS-901. Reverse Die Clashed with Liberty Seated Quarter. MS-62 (NGC). Attractive rose-gray adorns light tannish-apricot surfaces on the obverse, while the reverse exhibits a more even blend of olive-gray and sandy-apricot. This is a boldly struck example with a very nice appearance for the assigned grade. It is a desirable representative of this intriguing variety, one of four multi-denominational clashed dies from 1857 that Q. David Bowers describes as, "....among the most interesting, most spectacular [varieties] in all of the American coinage series" (Enthusiast's Guide to Flying Eagle and Indian Cents, 1996).

PCGS# 37377. NGC ID: 2276.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.





301

1858 Large Letters, High Leaves (Style of 1857), Type I. MS-64+ (PCGS). Uncommonly vivid for the type, this premium near-Gem exhibits blushes of iridescent salmon pink, powder blue and sea-green to a base of warm tan-apricot patina. Sharply defined overall with a softly frosted finish from the dies.

PCGS# 2019. NGC ID: 2277.





1858 Small Letters, Low Leaves (Style of 1858), Type II. MS-64+ (NGC). Delightful satin surfaces are highly lustrous with splashes of vivid reddish-rose and powder blue iridescence enhancing both sides. A base of equally attractive champagne-apricot patina is also noted. Sharply to fully struck and carefully preserved, this is an exceptionally colorful near-Gem from the brief Flying Eagle cent series of 1856 to 1858.

PCGS# 2020. NGC ID: 2279.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our Baltimore Auction of November 2019, lot 1097.





303

1859 MS-66 (PCGS). Gorgeous pinkish-tan and powder blue patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this captivating Gem. The sharp strike and exceptionally smooth surfaces are sure to result in spirited bidding at auction. James Barton Longacre's widely collected Indian cent made its debut in 1859 with a mintage of 36,400,000 circulation strikes and approximately 800 Proofs. The obverse portrait, in fact, is not of a Native American but rather a representation of Liberty wearing a feathered headdress. The artist's original concept for this design made its debut in 1849 on the gold dollar, and subsequently went through various refinements (including on the three-dollar gold piece first issued in 1854) before appearing on the Indian cent. The reverse of the 1859 cent exhibits a simple olive wreath without a shield at its top, a design that was abandoned in 1860 in favor of the Oak Wreath with Shield design. (The olive wreath has gone down in numismatic literature as a laurel wreath due to Mint Director James Ross Snowden's designation from 1860.) The 1859 Indian cent, therefore, is a one year design type that is eagerly sought by collectors. Many 1859 Indian cents have survived in Mint State, but most are poorly defined due to the Mint's widespread use of worn dies in production of this issue. Expertly produced and preserved, the coin offered here is a noteworthy condition rarity that will please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 2052. NGC ID: 227E.

PCGS Population: 34; 7 finer (all MS-66+).





304

1860 FS-401. Pointed Bust. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Supremely attractive surfaces are drenched in a blend of bright tannish-apricot patina and soft satin to frosty luster. A smartly impressed example with sharp to full striking detail throughout the design. The Pointed Bust obverse hub variety of the 1860 Indian cent is a holdover from 1859 and represents a transitional variety before the Mint introduced the Rounded Bust hub. This variety was overlooked at the time of issue, and went largely unnoticed by numismatists for more than 100 years. The first mention in print was in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia* in 1988, where the 1860 Pointed Bust is described as "very rare." The elusiveness of this variety has stood the test of time and today, most numismatic scholars agree that only about 5% of surviving 1860 Indian cents are of the Pointed Bust variety. The present example is close to Condition Census and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced Indian cent collection.

PCGS# 2056. NGC ID: 227F.

PCGS Population: 11; 6 finer (MS-67+ finest).





305

1861 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Delightful tan-apricot surfaces are sharply struck with a full endowment of softly frosted luster. With only 10,100,000 circulation strikes produced, the 1861 boasts the lowest mintage among copper-nickel Indian cents. Perhaps understandably, this is the scarcest date of its type, the paucity of survivors also explained by the wholesale redemption and melting of examples during the 1870s. Even so, Mint State survivors are fairly plentiful in an absolute sense, due to hoarding of copper-nickel cents during the Civil War. Few such coins are as carefully preserved as this upper end Gem, however, which fact is sure to result in spirited competition for this offering among discerning collectors.

PCGS# 2061. NGC ID: 227G.

The Sole Finest 1862 Cent MS-68 (PCGS) None Finer For Any Date



306

1862 MS-68 (PCGS). Here is a magnificent 1862 Indian cent, from the copper-nickel, Oak Wreath series of 1861 through 1864. The surfaces are essentially flawless, with subtle prooflike reflectivity in the fields and undisturbed frosty texture across the devices. A thin die crack is noted at the tip of Liberty's bust and through the left reverse wreath, but the devices remain nicely defined for the issue. The attractive surfaces are golden-tan with subtle accents of deeper bronze patina throughout. A small area of dark toning on Liberty's hair ribbon will help in tracing this superior piece through future cabinets.

With 28,075 pieces struck, the 1862 has the second highest mintage of this short series. Examples of the 1862 are readily available in most Mint State grades up through MS-65, but they become exponentially more elusive approaching Superb Gem condition. In Ultra Gem MS-68 condition, the present piece is an incredible rarity. In fact, this is the sole finest 1862 cent graded by PCGS or NGC, and is tied with the very finest known across the entire Indian cent series. It is an ideal candidate for a high-end PCGS Registry Set of Indian cents or 19th century type coins. It simply cannot be improved upon.

PCGS# 2064. NGC ID: 227H.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: 1; none finer for any Indian cent issues.









1864 Copper-Nickel. MS-65 (PCGS). From the final year of the brief copper-nickel Indian cent series, this delightful Gem exhibits light golden-tan patina to full, softly frosted luster. Smooth and inviting with a razor sharp strike to most design elements.

PCGS# 2070. NGC ID: 227K.

308

1864 Copper Nickel. MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny and smooth, this expertly preserved Gem features light golden-tan patina.

PCGS# 2070. NGC ID: 227K.

309

1864 Bronze. Proof-66 BN (PCGS). Handsomely toned in warm medium brown, both sides do retain considerable faded rose-orange color that is best appreciated with the aid of direct lighting. Fully struck throughout with expectably smooth surfaces for that assigned grade. Flying Eagle and Indian cent expert Rick Snow (2014) estimates that the Mint struck 300 Proofs of this issue, a one-year type as the only Indian cent produced in bronze composition without the designer's initial L on the obverse.

PCGS# 2276. NGC ID: 229F.

PCGS Population: 11; 3 finer in this category (Proof-67 BN finest).

Phenomenal Gem Full Red 1865 Indian Cent MS-66 RD (NGC) Just One Finer





310

1865 Plain 5. MS-66 RD (NGC). This is a simply outstanding example of both the type and issue that would serve as a highlight in the finest collection. Bathed in pale golden-tan patina with scattered pinkish iridescence throughout. The strike is razor sharp and satiny surfaces are so smooth as to be temptingly close to pristine. Vibrant and flashy to examine beneath a light source.

This second year bronze Indian cent issue has a mintage of 35,429,286 circulation strikes, a generous total that suggests that there was still a great need for new cents to rectify the coinage

shortage in the East and Midwest created by the withdrawal of gold, silver and copper-nickel coins that began early in the Civil War. As an issue the 1865 is readily obtainable in Mint State, although with the quality and eye appeal offered here it is a condition rarity. As one of the finest examples known to NGC, in fact, this lovely coin is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into one of the finest Indian cent sets. Only a single example ranks finer at MS-66+ RD (NGC).

PCGS# 2084. NGC ID: 227N.

NGC Census: 6; just 1 finer in MS-66+ RD

1866 MS-64 RD (PCGS). Exceptionally vivid surfaces are dressed in bright reddish-rose and deep orange. The texture is frosty and overall smooth, the design elements sharply struck. Scarce full Red quality for this early bronze issue in the Indian cent series.

PCGS# 2087. NGC ID: 227P.





312

1869 Proof-66 BN (PCGS). Wonderful original surfaces are warmly toned in glossy copper-brown, with iridescent undertones of pink, apricot and lilac-blue. The semi-reflectivity of the fields forms a lovely backdrop to softly frosted, fully struck design elements. Not recorded at the time of issue, the mintage for the Proof 1869 Indian cent is unknown but usually estimated between 850 and 1,100 coins, although Rick Snow (2014) takes a more conservative view when he writes that only 600 or so were struck. Tied for finest certified in the PCGS BN category, this handsome premium Gem would make a lovely addition to any collection.

PCGS# 2294. NGC ID: 229M.

PCGS Population: 6; 0 finer in this category.





313

1869 MS-66 RB (PCGS). Lovely rose-apricot surfaces exhibit minimal muting of the original mint color. Softly frosted in finish with a razor sharp strike, this handsome Gem will appeal to the most discerning Indian cent enthusiast. One of the more challenging early date bronze cents to locate in high grades, the 1869 is more elusive than the 1866, 1867 and 1868. This is a superior quality survivor from a mintage of 6,420,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 2095. NGC ID: 227T.

PCGS Population: 15; 0 finer in this category.

314

1870 Shallow N. Proof-64+ RD (PCGS). Gorgeous rose-orange surfaces retain full mint color. Softly frosted in texture with a razor sharp strike, the devices offer appreciable contrast to semi-reflective fields when the coin is observed at direct light angles. A lovely coin knocking on the door of a full Gem grade.

PCGS# 2299. NGC ID: 229N

PCGS Population: 1; 34 finer in this category (Proof-66 RD finest).

315

1870 Bold N. Snow-1, FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse, Repunched Date, Doubled Die Reverse. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Wonderful original surfaces exhibit slightly mottled olive-brown patina, with medium orange mint color also very much in evidence. This cent is boldly to sharply defined throughout and solidly in the Choice Uncirculated category. Widely spaced doubling is evident at the letters TY in LIBERTY on the obverse, more minor reverse doubling at the letters E in ONE and CE in CENT. Close inspection with a loupe reveals repunching to the digits 18 and 0 in the date.

PCGS# 37481. NGC ID: 227U.

PCGS Population (FS-101 attribution only): 6; 0 finer in this category.

316

1875 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Otherwise medium orange surfaces exhibit splashes of handsome pinkish-rose, steel-blue and copper-brown iridescence that appear to drift toward the upper right obverse border, lower right reverse rim. The strike is fully executed throughout, the finish modestly cameoed when observed with the aid of direct lighting.

PCGS# 2313. NGC ID: 229U.

PCGS Population: 45; 17 finer in this category (Proof-67 RB finest).

317

1876 MS-65 RB (PCGS). More Red than Brown, this predominantly deep rose example exhibits a light intermingling of steel-brown toning that is more prevalent on the reverse. Frosty and smooth throughout with a razor sharp strike from the rims to the centers.

PCGS# 2125. NGC ID: 2283.





318

1877 Snow-PR3. Proof-66 BN (PCGS). This wonderfully original Gem exhibits dominant toning in warm olive-brown. Plenty of faded golden-apricot color remains, predominantly around the peripheries, and iridescent lilac undertones enhance the eye appeal. Fully struck, expertly preserved, and sure to please the discerning Indian cent enthusiast. With a mintage of 852,500 pieces and a low rate of survival in high grades, the circulation strike 1877 is the key date issue in this series causing the year's Proof mintage to see heightened demand. The United Sates Mint did not begin recording the number of Proof minor coins struck each year until 1878, so there is no way of knowing how many Proof cents were produced in 1877. In his 1977 Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Proof Coins, Walter Breen estimated the mintage of the 1877 at 510+ pieces, but more recent research by R.W. Julian confirmed that Breen's figure represented only the total number of silver and minor coin Proof sets sold. According to Rick Snow (2014), a more accurate estimate is 910 coins, which takes into account the fact that the Mint also sold at least 400 minor coin Proof sets that year. It is thought that upward of 1,500 Proof 1877 cents were actually struck, the unsold pieces either destroyed in the Mint or released into circulation. Most 1877 Proof cents are in lower grades through Proof-64 RB. The present upper end Gem is a significant condition rarity in its own right and numbers among the finest PCGS-certified examples in the BN category.

PCGS# 2318. NGC ID: 229W.

PCGS Population: 9; 0 finer in this category.

1877 EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). An overall boldly defined, key date Indian cent at a more affordable price point.

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

320

1877 EF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS). More affordable, yet still overall sharply defined EF quality for this famous key date issue in the circulation strike Indian cent series.

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

321

1877 VF-30 (PCGS). Blended medium and autumn-brown patina is seen on both sides, with a swirl of ancient verdigris at the right reverse border noted for accuracy. Boldly defined overall, this is a pleasing mid grade example of the famous key date 1877 Indian cent.

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

322

1877 Fine-12 (PCGS). Handsome and fully original surfaces are boldly toned in antique copper-brown.

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.





323

1878 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Both sides of this exceptionally well preserved 1878 cent retain full mint color in blended orange-apricot and pinkish-rose. The texture is frosty, the strike is sharp to full and the surfaces are very nice for the assigned grade. Continuing a trend begun in 1876, the Mint reissued an unusually large number of earlier-dated bronze cents in 1878, resulting in limited need for new coins. In fact, the 8,242,500 cents reissued in 1878 is second only to the 9,821,500 coins reissued in 1877. New coinage amounted to just 5,797,500 circulation strikes in 1878, and survivors are scarce to rare in all but the lowest circulated grades. This is one of the finest certified examples, and it is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 2132. NGC ID: 2285.

PCGS Population: 15; 4 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).

324

1880 Proof-66 BN (PCGS). Breathtakingly beautiful surfaces are vividly toned in bright salmon pink and lilac iridescence that is worthy of the strongest bids. Exquisite!

PCGS# 2327. NGC ID: 229Z.

PCGS Population: 17; 5 finer in this category (Proof-67 BN finest).

325

1882 Proof-66 BN (PCGS). An exceptionally attractive Proof striking of both the type and issue, this vividly toned beauty really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. The obverse is dressed in intense olivebrown, salmon pink and cobalt blue, whereas the more reserved reverse exhibits powder blue highlights to a base of warm antique copper. Semi-reflective in finish with full striking detail, to look upon this coin is to admire it for both its technical quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 2333. NGC ID: 22A3.

Ex Larry Shepherd Collection.





326

1882 MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. A simply outstanding Gem with superior condition census quality. The satiny surfaces are virtually pristine, a sharp to full strike also worthy of praise. Pale pinkish-apricot patina dominates the complexion, while a touch of tangerine color accents the reverse border. As one of the more readily obtainable 1880s Indian cents in Mint State, the 1882 is often selected for inclusion in type sets by collectors who wish to avoid the truly common issues from the 1890s and 1900s. Few survivors from this generous 38,578,000-piece issue are as carefully preserved and aesthetically pleasing as this vivid MS-66 RD, however, confirming the significance of this offering for the advanced Indian cent enthusiast. Just 5 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 2144. NGC ID: 2289. PCGS Population: 28; 5 finer.





327

1885 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Vivid reddish-rose surfaces are fully original with outstanding visual appeal. The strike is sharply executed throughout, a smooth, softly frosted texture further enhancing this coin's already impressive appearance. The difficulty that the Mint encountered in acquiring planchets for cent production in 1884 became acute in 1885, the latter year seeing the delivery of just 11,761,594 circulation strikes. The 1885 has the lowest mintage among circulation strike Indian cents from 1879 through 1907, and it has long been recognized as a semi-key date by specialists. Rarely seen in MS-66 Red, many collectors will be interested in the present coin.

PCGS# 2153. NGC ID: 228C.

PCGS Population: 19; 7 finer in this category (all MS-66+ RD).

328

1886 Type II Obverse. Proof-66 BN (PCGS). Handsome autumnbrown patina to the obverse, the reverse exhibits a splash of warmer sandy-copper with original pinkish-apricot color remaining around much of the periphery on that side.

PCGS# 92345. NGC ID: 22A8.

PCGS Population: 10; 7 finer in this category (Proof-67 BN finest).

Top Pop 1888 Cent MS-67 RD (PCGS) None Finer at PCGS



329

1888 MS-67 RD (PCGS). A gorgeous piece displaying blended pink, lavender, and tangerine hues across each side. The surfaces are blanketed by satiny luster that remains fully composed across the high points. Hints of die polishing is visible around the obverse devices, revealing subtle glints of prooflike reflectivity. Tiny traces of darker patina at the centers attest to the originality and serve as convenient pedigree markers.

The 1888 is one of the scarcest circulation strike Indian cents of the 1887 to 1909 era, boasting the fifth lowest mintage behind the 1909-S, 1908-S, 1909, 1908 and 1894, in that order. With

only 37.4 million struck, it amounted to only a third of the 108 million struck in 1907 at the crescendo of that era. Even so, the 1888 remains widely available in Mint State grades including Gem Red. Survivors become remarkably scarce in MS-66 RD and virtually unavailable in MS-67 RD. The present Superb Gem is tied with just one other specimen at PCGS and none have been graded finer. NGC has not graded any coins finer than MS-66 in the Red category, emphasizing the true significance of this offering.

PCGS# 2168. NGC ID: 228G.
PCGS Population: 2; none finer.





1889 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Exceptionally beautiful surfaces are richly frosted and display a full endowment of warm rose-red color. Lighter pinkish-apricot highlights are also evident at the denticles. It is sharply struck throughout and very close to pristine. Certainly more appealing than most full Red 1889 Indian cents on today's market, that can be a lighter color due to planchets with a slightly higher proportion of tin and zinc in the bronze alloy. Mintage: 48,866,025 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 2174. NGC ID: 228H.

PCGS Population: 16; 2 finer in this category (both MS-66+ RD).





331

1890 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Exceptionally appealing surfaces are drenched in a bold blend of frosty mint luster and original medium rose color. Overall pristine in appearance, razor sharp striking detail rounds out an impressive list of physical attributes. With 57,180,114 coins produced, the 1890 boasts the highest mintage among pre-1900 circulation strike issues in the Indian cent series. Although this is one of the most popular U.S. coin series in today's hobby, at the time of delivery the 1890 was considered a workhorse issue intended for circulation. And circulate this issue did, for the typical survivor in numismatic hands is a well worn coin. Even so, a fair number of Mint State examples have also come down to the present day, although most do not show much evidence of having been handled with particular care by earlier generations of collectors. When we further consider that few circulation strike 1890 cents are sharply to fully defined throughout, the awesome rarity of this expertly produced and exceptionally well preserved Gem should be obvious to all bidders.

PCGS# 2177. NGC ID: 228J.

PCGS Population: 12; 3 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).





332

1891 MS-65+ RD (PCGS). This captivating Gem exhibits a full endowment of original rose-red and pale apricot colors to frosty surfaces. Sharply struck in all but a few isolated areas, a couple of stray carbon spots on the reverse are all that preclude an even higher numeric grade. Although the typical Mint State survivor from the mintage of 47,070,000 pieces is in the Red and Brown category, enough full Red examples exist to make the 1891 one of the more readily available Indian cents of its era in high grades. This lovely MS-65+ is finer than most, however, and would make an impressive addition to an advanced Indian cent collection.

PCGS# 2180. NGC ID: 228K.

PCGS Population: 6; 26 finer in this category (MS-66+ RD finest).

333

1894/1894 Snow-1, FS-301. Doubled Date. AU-50 (PCGS). Richly original surfaces exhibit slight marbling of sandy-tan to otherwise dominant medium brown patina. Desirable About Uncirculated preservation for one of the most popular and eagerly sought varieties in the entire Indian cent series of 1859 to 1909.

PCGS# 92187.

334

1895 MS-65+ RD (PCGS). Dazzling premium Gem quality for this popular type issue in the bronze Indian cent series. Fully struck with a richly frosted texture, both sides retain vivid mint color in medium rose-red.

PCGS# 2192. NGC ID: 228P.

335

1896 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Vivid rose-red color and billowy mint frost greet the viewer from both sides of this endearing Gem. Sharply struck and expertly preserved.

PCGS# 2195. NGC ID: 228R.

336

1900 MS-66+ RD (PCGS). Lovely medium orange-red color mingles with frosty mint luster on both sides of this captivating premium Gem. This turn-of-the-century issue is a perennial favorite among type collectors seeking a single high quality example of the bronze Indian cent.

PCGS# 2207. NGC ID: 228V.

PCGS Population: 36; 25 finer in this category (MS-67+ RD finest).

337

1903 MS-66 RD (PCGS). A blush of exceptionally vivid salmon pink iridescence enlivens the upper obverse of this otherwise medium orange example. Richly frosted throughout with a razor sharp strike and silky smooth surfaces. Superior quality for this otherwise readily obtainable issue with a generous mintage of 85,092,703 circulation strikes, and ideal for high grade type purposes.

PCGS# 2216. NGC ID: 228Y.

1908 Proof-65+ RD (PCGS). Beautiful deep orange color blankets pristine-looking surfaces on both sides of this fully struck, expertly preserved Gem. Splashes of brighter rose-red iridescence here and there around the peripheries further enhance already strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 2413. NGC ID: 22AX.

PCGS Population: 1; 17 finer in this category (Proof-67 RD finest).





339

1909-S Indian. MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. Pretty olive-brown patina blends with dominant golden-orange color on both sides of this richly original Gem. The surfaces are free of the streaky "woodgrain effect" often associated with early date San Francisco Mint cents, and they are also free of detracting post-production blemishes. Boldly to sharply struck with abundant eye appeal. The second mintmarked cent in U.S. coinage history, the 1909-S boasts the lowest mintage in the Indian series with a mere 309,000 pieces produced. These coins were struck in January and February of that year, after which production was halted as the San Francisco Mint prepared to receive the first of the new Lincoln cent dies from Philadelphia. With contemporary numismatic and other interest focused on the new cent design, and especially the controversy surrounding the designer's initials V.D.B., the 1909-S Indian cent was largely overlooked by speculators. Even so, enough Mint State examples were set aside to meet current demand in lower grades. With few examples certified finer, this premium quality MS-65 RB represents exceptional value for the astute collector.

PCGS# 2239. NGC ID: 2298.

340

1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-67+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful frosty surfaces exhibit wisps of reddish-rose on dominant bright orange color. Both sides are fully struck and virtually pristine. As this is the more available issue of the one year Lincoln cent design with the artist's initials V.D.B. at the lower reverse border, Philadelphia Mint coins are always in demand for high grade type sets.

PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.

341

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 BN (ANACS). OH. A perennially popular, key date issue from the first year of Lincoln cent production, represented here by a generally gray-brown example. Despite the BN color designation from ANACS, however, both sides retain blushes of original color in pinkish-apricot that are more extensive on the reverse.

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

342

1909 Lincoln. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Beautiful medium rose and orange-gold colors blend over both sides of this smartly impressed, expertly preserved Gem. A delightful Satin Proof from the first year of the Lincoln cent series, and the first issue of the design type without the designer's initials V.D.B. at the lower reverse border.

PCGS# 3305. NGC ID: 22KS.





343

1909-S/S Lincoln. FS-1502. S/Horizontal S. MS-66+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful golden-orange surfaces exhibit a tinge of pale champagne-apricot on the reverse. Fully frosted in finish, razor sharp striking detail and virtually pristine surfaces are also praiseworthy attributes. FS-1502 is a perennially popular RPM variety from the premier year of the Lincoln cent series, represented here by a conditionally rare premium Gem that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 92434.

PCGS Population: 29; 2 finer in this category (both MS-67 RD).





344

1913 Proof-66+ RB (PCGS). CAC. A delightful Satin Proof, the finely texture surfaces are just right for the premium Gem grade assigned by PCGS. The reverse retains nearly complete pale orange gold mint color, while the obverse has considerable medium orange color that blends nicely with iridescent olive-brown toning. Fully struck throughout, as befits the method of manufacture, and with a lovely appearance. Among early Proof Lincoln cents, the 1913 is encountered with the greatest frequency in high grades. This is not to say that Gem survivors are plentiful in an absolute sense. Far from it. In fact, no Proof Lincoln cent from the 1909 to 1916 era is common in the finest grades. Many of these early Proofs have been cleaned over the years or otherwise handled in a manner in which all of the original color has been lost. A particularly well cared for survivor, this outstanding Gem represents a significant find and an important bidding opportunity for astute Lincoln cent specialists.

PCGS# 3316. NGC ID: 22KW.

PCGS Population: 14; 12 finer in this category (Proof-67+ RB finest).

From Legend's sale of April 2018, lot 18.





1913 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). With vivid salmon pink highlights and fully rendered design elements, this lovely premium Gem is an outstanding specimen type candidate from the early Proof Lincoln cent series. Dominant olive-orange patina with a soft, satiny texture to the finish.

PCGS# 3316. NGC ID: 22KW

PCGS Population: 38; 26 finer in this category (Proof-67+ RB finest).





346

1913-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). This appealing Gem features a bold blend of frosty luster and original pinkish-orange color, along with sharp striking detail in virtually all areas of the design. The surfaces are overall smooth and nearly pristine. The 1913-D has a respectable mintage of 15,804,000 pieces, and it is among the more available Denver Mint early Lincoln cents. While Mint State coins can be found, advanced Lincoln cent specialists will be disappointed by the prevalence of poorly struck pieces among the survivors. Indeed, softness of strike is one of the two major factors explaining the rarity of this issue in Gem Mint State; the other is originality of the surfaces. With above average detail and attractive color, this expertly preserved example ranks among the finest certified at PCGS.

PCGS# 2464. NGC ID: 22BE.

PCGS Population: 25; 5 finer (all MS-66+ RD).





347

1914 MS-66 RB (PCGS). CAC. Wisps of iridescent golden-brown and pale pink are all that keep this otherwise light orange example from the full Red category. Sharply struck throughout with exceptionally smooth, well preserved surfaces.

PCGS# 2469. NGC ID: 22BG

PCGS Population: 12; 0 finer in this category.





348

1917 MS-67+ RD (PCGS). This beautiful Superb Gem features vivid pinkish-rose color that lightens toward the rims. Intensely lustrous throughout, the surfaces are frosty and free of even trivial blemishes. Full, razor sharp striking detail add to the appeal of this captivating example. With a mintage of 196,429,785 coins, this Philadelphia Mint issue ranks among the most available circulation strike Lincoln cents from the 1910s. However, the present Superb Gem Red example is in very select company among the finest seen by PCGS.

PCGS# 2497. NGC ID: 22BS.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer in this category (both MS-68 RD).





349

1922-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Bright and vivid surfaces retain full, light orange mint color. Razor sharp detail throughout the design enhances the lovely mint luster and remarkably smooth appearance. Because of the large quantities of cents produced in prior years and the lack of demand for coinage due to a significant economic recession, only the Denver Mint struck Lincoln cents in 1922. Only 7,160,000 pieces were struck, compared to the more than a quarter billion cents produced just a few years earlier. The issue is well known for its generally substandard striking quality, as typified by the famed 1922 No D cent. Mint State coins with full Red surfaces are not overly rare, but examples with superior striking characteristics are exceptional. Premium Gem survivors that combine vivid color and sharp striking detail, as here, are very rare and seldom offered. With few coins graded finer at PCGS, this impressive example is destined for a superior quality Lincoln cent collection.

PCGS# 2539. NGC ID: 22C8.

PCGS Population: 15; 4 finer in this category (all MS-66+ RD).

Exceptional Gem Full Red 1924-D Cent





350

1924-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). Here is a supremely attractive example of this conditionally challenging and ever popular Roaring Twenties Lincoln cent. Bright and frosty, the surfaces retain full mint color in vivid reddish-rose. The strike is superior with overall sharp detail to both sides and, indeed, no design elements are less than boldly defined. Smooth and appealing, only the strongest bids will be competitive when this beautiful Gem comes up for auction. A semi-key date Lincoln cent in

lower grades, the 1924-D has a mintage of 2,520,000 pieces. In Mint State this is a full key date issue, especially with the superior surface preservation offered here. This piece is among the finest certified survivors, and it is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced Lincoln cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 2554. NGC ID: 22CD.

PCGS Population: 40; 8 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).

Stunning 1925-D Lincoln Cent MS-66 RD (NGC) Tied for Finest Certified





351

1925-D MS-66 RD (NGC). With over 22.58 million coins struck, the 1925-D is far from a rarity, but it is typically offered no finer than Choice Mint State. It is also often found with terrible production quality, featuring lackluster surfaces, poor striking detail and noticeable blemishes. In contrast, the present 1925-D is a boldly impressed, lustrous Gem with lovely pinkishred color on both sides. The fields are remarkably smooth and feature a rich, matte-like texture throughout. The devices are free

of significant blemishes making this a significant opportunity for quality-conscious Lincoln cent enthusiasts. It will be a fine choice for the very finest of Registry Sets, as the combined NGC and PCGS Population for the 1925-D cent in MS-66 Red is just seven, with no examples finer at either service. The present piece simply cannot be improved upon.

PCGS# 2563. NGC ID: 22CG.

NGC Census: 4; none finer in any category.





1938 Proof-67 RD (PCGS). CAC. This richly original specimen exhibits light olive undertones to dominant bright orange color. Fully struck with a uniformly reflective finish from the dies, this is certainly one of the finest survivors of the semi-key date Proof 1938 Lincoln cent issue available to today's discerning numismatists.

PCGS# 3341. NGC ID: 22L5.

PCGS Population: 62; 7 finer in this category (all Proof-67+ RD).

353

1943-D/D FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with a softly frosted texture and handsome light pewter gray patina.

PCGS# 37819. NGC ID: 22E6.

354

1944-D/S FS-511. MS-65+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Splendid orange-red surfaces are fully lustrous and expertly preserved. Razor sharp striking detail enhances the desirability of this premium Gem that is sure to find its way into a high quality collection of Lincoln cent varieties.

PCGS# 2728. NGC ID: 2734.

PCGS Population: 3; 18 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).





355

1946-S/D FS-511. MS-67 RD (NGC). Exceptionally smooth and well preserved in an example of this scarce, conditionally challenging variety. Pretty medium rose color throughout, the surfaces are sharply struck with a delightful frosty finish. The remnants of the D undermintmark are plainly evident with the aid of a loop. This popular overmintmark variety is a fairly recent discovery, and it commands a substantial premium over the normal 1946-S Lincoln cent.

PCGS# 37843. NGC ID: 22EM.

NGC Census (FS-511 attribution only): just 1; 0 finer.

356

1954-D MS-67+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Virtually pristine surfaces are sure to appeal to advanced Lincoln cent enthusiasts. Tied for finest known with 16 others at PCGS.

PCGS# 2818. NGC ID: 22FD.

PCGS Population: 17; none finer.





357

1955 FS-101. **Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62** BN (PCGS). CAC. This richly original example exhibits blushes of iridescent cobalt blue iridescence on otherwise antique copper surfaces. With a sharp strike and pleasing luster quality, this is a desirable Mint State representative of the ever-popular 1955 Doubled Die Obverse Lincoln cent.

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.





358

1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62 BN (NGC). Richly toned in tobacco-brown, this satiny and overall smooth-looking BU example will have little difficulty finding its way into a Mint State collection of Lincoln cent varieties.

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.





359

1971 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66+ RD (PCGS). Splendid full Red Gem quality for this conditionally challenging DDO variety. Exceptionally vivid reddish-rose color adorns both sides, the reverse also with a splash of powder blue over the lower left of the Lincoln Memorial. Smooth and satiny in texture with razor sharp definition throughout. Struck from a slightly misaligned obverse die, as are all known examples of the 1971 FS-101 cent. This is one of the finest examples known to PCGS, and is eagerly awaiting inclusion in a top ranked Lincoln cent variety collection on the Set Registry.

PCGS# 38009. NGC ID: 22GP.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer.

TWO-CENT PIECES

Full Red Gem Mint State 1864 Small Motto Two-Cent Piece





360

1864 FS-401. Small Motto. MS-65 RD (PCGS). This coin offers amazing quality and eye appeal for this key hub type from the first year of two-cent coinage. The surfaces are exceptionally vivid in bold reddish-rose, with blushes of iridescent pale gold evident here and there. Richly frosted in finish with a razor sharp strike, both sides are virtually pristine and seem conservatively graded even at the MS-65 grade level. The two-cent piece made its debut in 1864 at a time when gold and silver coinage had long since been absent from circulation in the Eastern and Midwestern states due to the economic turmoil and uncertainty of the Civil War. Struck in bronze, the new denomination was not subject to hoarding and, as such, initially proved popular in commerce. Mintages were correspondingly high in 1864 and 1865, but with the end of the Civil War, production fell off rapidly through the series' end in 1873.

The 1864 is the most plentiful date in this series, and as a first year issue it is popular for type purposes. On the other hand, the issue contains an important rarity in the Small Motto variety. The first few Proofs, as well as a limited number of circulation strikes (Walter Breen, 1988, says only "a few thousand") were struck from an obverse die on which the letters in the motto IN GOD WE TRUST are small. This variety was quickly replaced by a new hub on which these letters are noticeably larger. Scarce in circulated grades, the 1864 Small Motto is very scarce in Mint State with either a BN or RB color designation. Full Red coins are very rare, particularly in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 3581. NGC ID: 22N8.

PCGS Population: 21; 8 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).





361

1865 Fancy **5.** FS-1302. Repunched Date. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Slightly mottled steel-olive and antique copper patina displays glints of original rose-orange color in isolated areas on both sides. Here is a boldly struck, satin to softly frosted example that shows repunching to all four digits in the date, the spread widest on the 65.

PCGS# 38262. NGC ID: 22NA.

PCGS Population (FS-1302 attribution only): 3; 0 finer in this category.





362

1868 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. Extraordinary quality and condition rarity for this middle date issue in the Proof two-cent series. Fully struck design elements and a lively, uniformly reflective finish greet the viewer from both sides. The obverse is drenched in deep reddish-rose color, the reverse in lighter orange-apricot, and both sides are equally attractive. While the 1868 is one of the more frequently encountered Proof two-cent pieces in an absolute sense, precious few survivors are as carefully preserved and visually appealing as this full Red Gem. From an unknown mintage that is likely on the order of 750 to 1,000 Proofs.

PCGS# 3638. NGC ID: 274X.

PCGS Population: 17; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-67 RD).

 $CAC\ Population;\ 4;\ 0.$

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.

Top-of-the-Pop Proof 1869 Two-Cent Piece PCGS PR-67RD





363

1869 Proof-67 RD (PCGS). A fantastic candidate for inclusion in a top flight specimen type or date set, this lovely coin really should be seen to be fully appreciated. The surfaces are extremely beautiful in vivid pinkish-rose color that remains as bright and fresh as the day of striking. The strike is as sharp as would be expected for the method of manufacture, with even the most intricate design elements fully rendered. Universally reflective in finish and silky smooth in appearance, it is nearly impossible not to be dazzled by this Superb Gem.

The year 1869 is the sixth in which the United States Mint at Philadelphia struck Proof two-cent pieces. The mintage is unknown since Mint employees did not begin recording the number of Proof minor coins produced until 1878. Most

numismatic references follow the *Guide Book* in providing an estimated mintage of 600+ Proofs for this issue, that total representing the number of silver Proof sets created that year (each of which also included examples of the minor coin denominations). Since additional minor coin Proof sets were also prepared, the actual mintage of the Proof 1869 two-cent piece is likely on the order of 850 to 1,100 coins, the estimated mintage for the Proof 1869 Shield nickel provided by Q. David Bowers in his 2006 *Guide Book* on that series. This is the single finest full Red Proof 1869 two-cent piece known to PCGS, a Condition Census rarity that is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 3641. NGC ID: 274Y.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer in this category.

Beautiful Gem Proof 1871 Two-Cent Piece





364

1871 Proof-66+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Here is an extraordinary condition rarity from the later years of the brief Proof two-cent series. Universally reflective in finish, the surfaces display vivid deep orange color that provides exceptional eye appeal. Tinges of pale olive-brown are evident, further confirming the originality of this coin. Fully struck and close to pristine, it is little wonder that this beautiful premium Gem numbers among the finest survivors graded by PCGS.

Authorized by the Act of April 22, 1864, the two-cent piece was a wartime exigency brought about by the hoarding of gold and silver coinage in the Eastern United States during the Civil War. Once precious metal coinage disappeared from circulation early in the War (followed shortly thereafter by copper-nickel cents), a vacuum in domestic circulation resulted that was eventually filled in a haphazard manner by privately issued tokens, fractional paper currency and the like. By 1864 the Northern Congress was finally in a position to enact concrete measures to rectify the situation and at least return some form of official government coinage to widespread circulation. The aforementioned Act of April 22, 1864, altered the composition (from copper-nickel to bronze) and reduced the weight (4.67 grams to 3.11 grams) of the cent and also introduced the bronze two-cent piece. Circulation strike production of two-cent pieces was initially heavy, and the coins at first met with an eager reception in

the coinage starved Northeast. With the end of the Civil War in 1865, however, the popularity of the two-cent piece quickly waned, the odd denomination of the coin causing many to question its usefulness in commercial channels.

Circulation strike two-cent production fell off markedly in 1866, and yearly mintages continued to fall through 1872, when the final coins of this type were delivered for circulation. Interestingly, yearly Proof mintages climbed somewhat through 1872, indicating more of an increase in demand for silver and minor coin Proof sets than a specific interest in Proof two-cent pieces. Most numismatic sources estimate the mintage of the Proof 1871 at 960+ pieces, the exact mintage unknown as the Mint did not begin recording the number of Proof minor coins struck until the late 1870s. The 1871 is conditionally challenging and can be difficult to obtain any finer than Proof-64 RB. Indeed, the typical example that passes through our hands is a moderately to extensively toned Red and Brown with at least a few distracting carbon flecks or other blemishes. The present example is a full Red Gem with expertly preserved surfaces and abundant eye appeal. Sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 3647. NGC ID: 22NH.
PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer in this category.
CAC Population: 8; 0.





365

1873 Close 3. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Overall chocolate-brown and tangerine patina is adorned by vibrant sapphire blue iridescence across the high points. The fields are glassy and reflective on both sides, subtly contrasting the satiny luster atop the design elements.

One of an estimated 600 examples struck of this Proof-only end-all to this short-lived series. Beautiful to examine under a light source.

PCGS# 3652. NGC ID: 2753.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES





366

1851 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Beautifully toned in iridescent powder blue, pale lilac and champagne-gold, this frosty and smooth premium Gem makes a lovely impression in all regards. First year of issue for the curious silver three-cent denomination, and readily obtainable in most grades due to a generous mintage of 5,447,400 circulation strikes, the 1851 is ideal for inclusion in a Mint State type set.

PCGS# 3664. NGC ID: 22YX.





367

1865 MS-64 (PCGS). Handsome steel-olive, antique gold, cobalt blue and champagne-pink patina blankets smooth, satiny surfaces. Well struck for the type, most design elements are boldly to sharply rendered. Produced during an era when silver coins did not circulate in the East and Midwest, the 1865 silver three-cent piece has a paltry mintage of 8,000 circulation strikes. This is a scarce Choice Mint State survivor that would fit nicely into an advanced collection.

PCGS# 3685. NGC ID: 22ZF.





368

1869/'8' Breen-2960. Proof-64 (PCGS). Soft sandy-silver patina blankets the obverse, the reverse closer to brilliant with subtle pale silver overtones. Razor sharp in striking detail and expectably smooth in hand at the Choice level of preservation. Walter Breen carried this variety as an overdate in his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, in which he credited the discovery to Don Taxay ca. 1962. More recent research by Kevin Flynn, however, suggests that the final digit in the date is repunched, hence the 1869/'8' designation on the PCGS holder. A scarce variety in either case, and a find for the specialist.

PCGS# 3720. NGC ID: 22ZR

PCGS Population: 8; 7 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).





369

1869/'8' Breen-2960. Proof-64 (PCGS). A flashy near-Gem Proof with sharp, satiny devices and subtle reflectivity in the fields. Both sides exhibit original toning with golden hues at the center and deeper shades of blue, green, and bronze near the borders. Truly delightful to examine under direct lighting. From an original Proof mintage of 600 pieces, and one of the more popular dates in the silver three-cent series given the limited delivery of 4,500 circulation strikes in 1869.

PCGS# 3720. NGC ID: 22ZR.

370

1871 MS-64 (NGC). Peripherally toned in striking cobalt blue and reddish-rose iridescence, the obverse contrasts with an equally original reverse layered in steel-blue and champagne-pink. Lustrous with a modestly semi-reflective finish in the fields, this is certainly among the nicest Choice Mint State survivors from a limited circulation strike mintage of 3,400 silver three-cent piece of the date.

PCGS# 3692. NGC ID: 22ZM.





371

1873 Proof-65 (PCGS). Beautifully toned in steel-blue, russet, rose-orange and pewter gray, the most vivid colors are reserved for the peripheries. Direct lighting calls forth appreciable reflectivity from the fields, the design elements fully defined throughout. Conditionally scarce Gem preservation from this final year, Proof-only silver three-cent issue with a mintage of 600 coins.

PCGS# 3724. NGC ID: 27CJ.

372

1873 Proof-64 (NGC). Splashed with steel-blue, slate gray and pale pink patina, this is a handsome Choice Proof from the final year of silver three-cent production.

PCGS# 3724. NGC ID: 27CJ.

373

1873 Proof-62 (PCGS). Moderately toned in olive-charcoal and antique silver gray, this handsome specimen is from a Proof-only mintage of 600 coins for the final year of the silver three-cent issue.

PCGS# 3724. NGC ID: 27CJ.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES





374

1866 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). This Superb Gem is largely brilliant save for a splash of golden iridescence in select areas. Cameo contrast is well pronounced, with particularly dense frosting noted on Liberty's portrait and the wreath. Razor sharp in striking detail and virtually pristine, this is a beautiful and impressive example. Generally speaking, while the late date circulation strike nickel three-cent issues are scarcer than their earlier date counterparts, the opposite is true for Proofs of this type. The second year 1866 is scarce in an absolute sense, the mintage often estimated at 725+ pieces but likely somewhere in the range of 800 to 1,200 coins. Expertly preserved survivors such as the coin offered here are decidedly rare from a condition standpoint, and this offering represents a significant opportunity.

PCGS# 83762. NGC ID: 275L.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer in this category.





375

1873 Close 3. Proof-67 (PCGS). The obverse features a pale lavender portrait surrounded by ever-widening halos of powder blue, yellow, sunrise orange and fuchsia. The reverse exhibits dominant iridescent gold with subtle multicolored peripheral highlights. The razor sharp, softly frosted design elements seem to float atop virtually flawless, reflective fields. This nickel three-cent piece offers outstanding visual appeal, and is exceptionally well preserved for both the type and issue. The mintage for the Proof 1873 nickel three-cent piece was not recorded by Mint personnel at the time, but it is likely on the order of 1,500 to 2,000 coins, the mintage that Q. David Bowers (2006) estimates for the Proof 1873 Shield nickel. This is one of the finest specimens known to PCGS, a condition rarity par excellence that will please even the most discerning collector.

PCGS# 3769. NGC ID: 275U.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer in this category.





376

1883 Proof-67+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Exceptionally attractive surfaces are fully untoned with strong cameo contrast between the fields and devices. Full striking detail and a virtually pristine appearance are sure to win further admirers among discerning numismatists. Rare premium Superb Gem quality from a mintage of 6,609 Proof nickel three-cent pieces of the date.

PCGS# 83779. NGC ID: 2765.

PCGS Population: 12; 3 finer in this category (all Proof-68 Cameo).





377

1885 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. A rarely offered circulation strike nickel three-cent piece of the date, the mintage of which is a mere 1,000 coins. Dusted with iridescent silver and champagne-gold toning, both sides exhibit semi-prooflike fields supporting frosty, smartly impressed design elements. The 1885 has the smallest circulation strike mintage of any date in the nickel three-cent series. Most collectors at the time of issue opted to acquire a Proof, of which 3,790 examples were produced. Today, it's doubtful that more than 350 circulation strikes can be accounted for, of which more than 50% are circulated. Notably, the population of surviving Proofs appears to be at least 10 times larger than that of circulation strikes. The present offering represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the specialist.

PCGS# 3753.

PCGS Population: 16; 32 finer (MS-67 finest).

378

1887/6 FS-302. Strong Overdate. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). CAC. This brilliant and beautiful Gem has reflective fields that support satiny, smartly impressed design elements. The overdate feature is bold, with most of the 6 obvious below the primary digit 7 in the date.

PCGS# 83784. NGC ID: 276A.

NGC Census: 31; 17 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

Proof-67 Cameo 1869 Shield Nickel A Strike and Condition Rarity





379

1869 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Both sides of this exceptionally well produced and preserved early date Proof nickel five-cent piece are lightly toned in iridescent gold. An uncommon degree of field to device contrast is readily evident at all viewing angles. The fields are well mirrored and support satiny design elements that are fully defined apart from isolated softness to a few of the stars encircling the denomination on the reverse. Silky smooth in appearance and bordering on pristine, even the most discerning numismatist will appreciate the appeal of this Superb Gem.

Dating to an era when the United States Mint had not yet begun to record the number of Proof minor coins struck each year, the mintage of the Proof 1869 Shield nickel is unknown. We do know, however, that at least 600 coins were produced for distribution as part of the year's silver Proof sets. Additional specimens were undoubtedly prepared for inclusion in three-piece minor coin Proof sets, explaining Q. David Bowers' (2006) estimate of 850 to 1,100 Proofs struck in all. While available by the standards of the early Proof Shield nickel series, most are poorly struck or show obvious signs of (mis)handling. Cameodesignated specimens are also in the minority among certified survivors, most of which are uniformly mirrored in finish. The present example is a noteworthy exception to the rule in terms of both striking quality and surface preservation, and it is worthy of the strongest bids. Outstanding!

PCGS# 83823. NGC ID: 276K.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer in this category. There are no coins graded in the DCAM category at this service.





380

1870 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Gorgeous golden-tinged surfaces present as untoned at most viewing angles. The fields are highly reflective and contrast boldly with satiny, smartly impressed devices. The Proof 1870 Shield nickel has an estimated mintage of 850 to 1,100 coins (per Bowers, 2006), and this is one of the finest survivors known to the major third party certification services. An ideal candidate for inclusion in an advanced Proof type or date set, and worthy of the strongest bids. Many Proof nickels of this date were struck from highly polished reverse dies. This is just such a coin, a loupe revealing that the tops or bottoms of some letters in the legend have been removed by polishing. These include the letters D in UNITED, the first and last S in STATES, and the S in CENTS.

PCGS# 83824. NGC ID: 276L

NGC Census: just 3; 0 finer in this category





381

1873 Close 3. Proof-66+ (PCGS). Wisps of iridescent pinkish-rose, powder blue and pale gold enliven otherwise dominant silver-gray patina on both sides of this lovely specimen. All Proof 1873 Shield nickels are of the Close 3 date logotype, the mintage not recorded at the time, but estimated at 1,500 to 2,000 coins by Q. David Bowers (2006).

PCGS# 3827. NGC ID: 276P.

PCGS Population: 5; 6 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).





1883/2 Shield. FS-305. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Minimally toned in iridescent gold, this lustrous and satiny example also sports razor sharp striking detail. A significant variety for the issue, the FS-305 is the only one of five known 1883/2 Shield nickel dies on which the 2 underdigit is not evident between the primary digits 83 in the date.

PCGS# 3814. NGC ID: 22PD.





383

1885 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This delightful specimen is layered in iridescent rose-orange, powder blue and silver-lilac toning that provides extraordinary eye appeal. The technical quality is no less impressive, both sides fully struck and smooth enough to approach perfection. Given that the 1885 is the rarest circulation strike in the Liberty Head nickel series, this condition rarity from the year's Proof issue offers an exciting alternative for the high quality date collector. Beautiful!

PCGS# 3883. NGC ID: 277T.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer in this category (all Proof-68).





384

1885 Proof-66+ Cameo (NGC). CAC. Satin to semi-reflective fields support frosty, sharply defined design elements on both sides of this expertly produced specimen. Essentially brilliant with eye appeal to spare. Given that the 1885 is far and away the rarest circulation strike issue in the Liberty Head nickel series, it is no surprise that Proofs of the date are in extra demand among collectors. Certainly a tempting alternative for numismatists who do not want to pay the \$20,000+ price tag for an MS-66 piece.

PCGS# 83883. NGC ID: 277T.

NGC Census: 1; 20 finer in this category (Proof-68 \bigstar Cameo finest).





385

1886 MS-65 (PCGS). Intense frosty to modestly semi-prooflike luster is seen on both sides of this lovely coin. It is fully defined even over the stars on the obverse and the lower left portion of the wreath on the reverse — rare for a circulation strike nickel of this design type. The surface preservation is just as impressive with no blemishes of note. Virtually brilliant with only minimal wisps of pale silver. Trailing only the 1885, the 1886 is the second rarest circulation strike Liberty Head nickel. Both issues were largely overlooked by contemporary collectors, and by the time the numismatic community took notice of the low mintage 1886 (3,326,000 pieces), most survivors had long since acquired wear from circulation. The present example is a scarce, attractive Gem that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 3847. NGC ID: 22PK.

PCGS Population: 50; 21 finer (MS-67 finest).

386

1888 Proof-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Soft silver-lilac iridescence to both sides, the upper reverse also exhibits a splash of warmer honey-gold tinting. A delightful premium Gem from a mintage of 4,582 coins for the Proof 1888 nickel five-cent issue.

PCGS# 3886. NGC ID: 277W

PCGS Population: 10; 12 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).

387

1893 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Softly frosted surfaces are beautifully toned in a blend of pale gold, powder blue, rose-apricot and pearl gray. The strike is sharp overall, including at the lower left portion of the wreath on the reverse. This expertly preserved coin is as nice as would be expected for the premium Gem grade assigned by PCGS, and confirmed by CAC. Although Mint State survivors from this 13,368,000-piece circulation strike issue are readily obtainable in an absolute sense, poor definition and inferior luster quality conspire to keep most in lower grades through MS-64. This, then, is a true strike and condition rarity that is sure to please even the most discerning Liberty Head nickel enthusiast.

PCGS# 3854. NGC ID: 2778.

PCGS Population: 10; 2 finer (both MS-67).

388

1901 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Iridescent champagne-gold toning drifts over the serene surfaces on both sides of this 1901 Proof Liberty Head nickel. An impressive condition rarity from a mintage of 1,985 Proofs, and a truly beautiful coin.

PCGS# 3899. NGC ID: 278B.

PCGS Population: 11; 3 finer in this category (all Proof-68).

389

1904 Proof-67 (PCGS). A fully struck, expertly preserved Superb Gem with brilliant silver white surfaces. Proof mintage: 1,817 pieces.

PCGS# 3902. NGC ID: 278E.

PCGS Population: 10; 0 finer in this category.

Finest Cameo Proof 1907 Nickel at PCGS





390

1907 Proof-67+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Glorious silver-white surfaces are brilliant and nicely set off the strong field to device contrast. The fields are well mirrored, whereas the sharply to fully struck design elements have a soft satin texture. Expertly preserved and obviously handled with great care since the day of striking, this premium Superb Gem is worthy of very strong bids.

The United States Mint at Philadelphia struck 1,475 Proof Liberty Head nickels in 1907 for sale to contemporary collectors. This is the lowest mintage for any Proof in this series, which means the 1907 is a key date. In keeping with the Proof production methods introduced by the Mint shortly after the turn of the century, most survivors exhibit a uniformly brilliant finish that will not support a Cameo designation from the leading certification services. The present specimen, therefore, is significant as a strike rarity. As a premium quality Superb Gem it is also a condition rarity and is the single finest Proof 1907 nickel known to PCGS in the CAM category. With no DCAM specimens certified, here is an important opportunity for Set Registry collectors.

PCGS# 83905. NGC ID: 278H.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer in this category. There are no grading events in the DCAM category listed at PCGS.

CAC Population: 3; 0.

391

1908 MS-66 (PCGS). Lovely pastel iridescence in lilac, pink and apricot shades decorates both sides of this premium quality Gem. The strike is suitably bold for the issue, notable given the fact that typical examples of this date are poorly produced with soft details.

PCGS# 3869. NGC ID: 22PT.





392

1912-S MS-64 (PCGS). Blushes of pretty reddish-apricot toning drift over the obverse, the reverse with considerable powder blue and sandy-gold tinting evident as the coin dips into a light. Both sides are equally well struck with lively mint luster. Desirable Choice Mint State quality for this historically significant, key date issue from the final year of the official Liberty Head nickel series.

PCGS# 3875





393

1913-S Type II. MS-64 (PCGS). Wisps of iridescent champagneapricot toning shine forth nicely from lustrous surfaces as the coin rotates under a light. Scarcest of the six first year circulation strike issues in the Buffalo nickel series, the 1913-S Type II boasts a relatively limited mintage of 1,209,000 coins.

PCGS# 3923. NGC ID: 22R3.





1914 Proof-67 (NGC). This fully struck, soft satin example is dusted with pleasant iridescent toning in champagne-pink. Lovely and scarce Superb Gem quality for this popular type issue from the early Proof Buffalo nickel series.

PCGS# 3991. NGC ID: 278T.

395

1914 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. Soft satiny surfaces are lightly toned in champagne-pink iridescence that is bolder and more extensive on the reverse. Both sides are equally full in striking detail and expectably smooth in appearance for the impressive premium Gem grade returned by PCGS. Nineteen hundred and fourteen was the second year of production for the series, and the third Proof delivery following the 1913 Type I and II issues. The issue as a whole is uncommonly well made by the standards of the type, adding to its popularity. For the collector who desires superior quality and strong eye appeal from the Buffalo nickel series, this premium Gem will certainly satisfy.

PCGS# 3991. NGC ID: 278T.





396

1916 Proof-67+ (PCGS). This impressive Proof Buffalo nickel, the last of its kind until 1936, is vividly toned in multicolored iridescence. Swaths of powder blue, golden-apricot and reddish-orange compete for dominance on silky smooth, satiny surfaces. As technically sound and aesthetically appealing as virtually any Proof 1916 nickel that we have ever offered, this coin will be just right for inclusion in the finest specimen type or date set. With the lowest mintage of its type, it should come as no surprise that the 1916 is the rarest Proof Buffalo nickel. Survivors are even more elusive than a delivery of 600 pieces might imply, for many unsold examples are believed to have been destroyed through melting when the Mint suspended Proof coin sales at the end of that year. Among the finest certified, this lovely Superb Gem is sure to appeal to astute bidders. A lengthy scratch on the back of the PCGS holder obscures viewing of the coin's upper reverse, making this piece a candidate for reholdering should the winning bidder choose to pursue that option with PCGS.

PCGS# 3993. NGC ID: 278V.

PCGS Population: 4; 10 finer (Proof-68+ finest).





397

1916 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AG-3 (NGC). An interesting silver gray example of this highly elusive variety, the surfaces otherwise smooth for the grade with just a few wispy handling marks in the center of the reverse. The date has been largely lost to circulation, but the FS-101 attribution is confirmed by doubling to the feathers at the back of the Native American's head.

PCGS# 3931. NGC ID: 2TSS.





398

1916-S MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous satin surfaces are adorned with pale iridescent powder blue, pink, lilac and lemon-yellow. The strike is bold to sharp throughout, and the appearance is as nice as would be expected for the assigned grade. Production of Buffalo nickels at San Francisco was stepped up significantly in 1916, roughly eight times more than in the previous year. With such larger scale production, care in manufacture was not always observed closely. Poorly mixed alloy and an uneven strike often combined with worn dies so that it can be especially challenging to locate a sharp 1916-S nickel. The vast majority of Uncirculated survivors are in Choice to Gem Mint State, at which levels this issue is one of the most available early San Francisco Mint Buffalo nickels. However, the 1916-S is a notable condition rarity in grades above MS-65. This is one of the nicest examples at the assigned grade level that we have offered in recent sales — universally well struck with strong luster and eye appeal — and it represents excellent value for astute Buffalo nickel enthusiasts.

PCGS# 3933. NGC ID: 22RC.

Top-of-the-Pop 1923-S Buffalo Nickel Condition Rarity Beautiful Rainbow Peripheral Toning





399

1923-S MS-66 (PCGS). This beautiful premium Gem combines strike and condition rarity with outstanding eye appeal. Both sides of this semi-key date 1923-S Buffalo nickel are softly toned in silver-apricot patina that yields to halos of multicolored peripheral iridescence under a light. The texture is smooth and satiny, and the strike is remarkably well executed by the standards of this challenging San Francisco Mint issue. The word LIBERTY on the obverse and the bison's head, shoulder and tail on the reverse are all equally noteworthy for their sharpness of detail. Truly a remarkable coin, among the finest that we have ever handled for the issue.

After a brief hiatus in 1922, nickel production resumed in 1923 at

Philadelphia and San Francisco after stockpiles of earlier nickels had finally been exhausted. The overall striking quality for the S-Mint issue of the date is a mixed bag, with many coins struck from a moderately strong obverse die paired with an older die so worn from heavy use that many key details are nearly flat. Exceptionally strong strikes from fresh dies are quite rare and particularly sought after. Most Uncirculated 1923-S nickels fail to meet the exacting standards of the Gem accolade. This sharp and attractive coin, then, is an important condition rarity that would make an outstanding addition to any advanced Buffalo nickel specialist's cabinet.

PCGS# 3950. NGC ID: 22RW. PCGS Population: 5; 0 finer

A Remarkable Second Premium Gem 1923-S Nickel





400

1923-S MS-65+ (PCGS). This lovely and noteworthy 1923-S nickel offers outstanding technical quality and eye appeal for a conditionally challenging issue. Both sides are highly lustrous with a dusting of iridescent champagne-apricot, pale pink and powder blue toning over a softly frosted finish. Striking detail is well above average on the obverse, all design elements on that side bold to sharp apart from isolated softness to the word LIBERTY along the upper right border. The reverse is also well struck for the issue, the S mintmark crisp and the bison's shoulder suitably bold. The head and tail are soft, perhaps as expected, but the horn is fully outlined. Here is a smooth and appealing Gem that offers an excellent bidding opportunity for specialists.

PCGS# 3950. NGC ID: 22RW.

PCGS Population: 11; 5 finer (all MS-66).





401

1924 MS-66+ (PCGS). Lovely reddish-gold iridescence covers both sides, with the color deepening at the borders. The strike is bold overall and the silky smooth surfaces display full mint luster. An underrated Roaring Twenties Buffalo nickel issue, the 1924 is much scarcer in an absolute sense than a mintage of 21,620,000 coins might imply. A find for astute bidders.

PCGS# 3951. NGC ID: 22RX.

PCGS Population: 16; 8 finer (all MS-67).

Superior Gem 1925-S Buffalo Nickel Just Three Graded Finer at NGC





402

1925-S MS-65+ (NGC). CAC. The offered coin exhibits superior Gem quality for this challenging San Francisco Mint nickel. Overall dove-grey patina is accented by subtle bands of golden iridescence across both sides. The satiny luster is entirely undisturbed across the high points, delivering remarkable eye appeal. We anticipate keen interest in this piece.

One of the most poorly produced issues in this series, the 1925-S is typically encountered with extreme softness of detail in the center of the obverse, over the high points of the bison on the reverse, and/or in the mintmark area on that side. This problem is the result of two deficiencies in the striking process: wide

distance between the dies in the press and the use of worn dies. On many mintmarked 1925 Buffalo nickels that this cataloger has seen, in fact, the mintmark is little more than a shapeless blob, making it impossible to attribute the coins as 1925-D or 1925-S. Due primarily to the poor quality of strike, this issue is notoriously difficult to locate in accurately graded Gem Mint State, as here. In fact, just three coins have been certified finer by NGC at MS-66 and none are listed finer by CAC across all services. This will be a significant find for the advanced collector specializing in this popular, yet challenging series.

PCGS# 3956. NGC ID: 22S4.

NGC Census: 2; 3 finer in MS-66.

Visually Stunning Target-Toned Proof 1936 Nickel





403

1936 Brilliant Proof-68 (NGC). CAC. This lovely Superb Gem is target toned in vivid powder blue, salmon pink, antique gold, emerald green and champagne-apricot iridescence. Indirect viewing angles reveal warmer sandy-silver patina dominating the appearance. Fully struck with a delightful reflective finish seen both in the fields and over the design elements. This piece was last sold at auction over five years ago in Legend's May 2015 sale for \$12,925. Collector demand for exceptional toning has only increased since then, and we expect considerable excitement over this offering. Just one has been grade finer by NGC at Proof-68+.

The 1936 is the first Proof Buffalo nickel produced since 1916. Rarer than the only other Proof Buffalo nickel of its era — the 1937 — the 1936 has a mintage of 4,420 pieces. Only one-third of the coins struck were made with a brilliant finish, as here, though the number of Satin and Brilliant Proofs known for the date are about equal in today's numismatic marketplace. Both variants are noteworthy condition rarities at the Proof-68 level, confirming the significance of the present offering for the quality conscious collector.

PCGS# 3995. NGC ID: 278Y.

NGC Census: 22; with a single Proof-68+ finer.

Ex Legend Rare Coin Auction's sale of May 2015, lot 331 @ \$12,925.





404

1936 Satin Proof-66 (PCGS). PCGS has mounted this coin with the reverse up in the holder although, in truth, both sides possess equally impressive toning. Wisps of vivid sea green, salmon pink and champagne-apricot enhance otherwise dominant antique gold iridescence. Expertly produced and exceptionally well preserved, a tiny carbon spot at the top of the Native American's head is noted solely for accuracy — it is certainly the only obvious impediment to a Superb Gem grade for this beautiful Satin Proof nickel.

PCGS# 3994. NGC ID: 278X.





405

1937-D FS-501. 3-Legged. MS-64 (PCGS). This is a very well produced and attractive example of a perennially popular Buffalo nickel variety. Lustrous satin to softly frosted surfaces are brilliant apart from the lightest pinkish-silver iridescence. Striking quality is superior for this challenging variety, most design elements sharp and the central obverse high point and the bison's shoulder and tail on the reverse exhibiting emerging to bold detail. Smooth with strong eye appeal, there is much to recommend this coin to bidders.

PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.

406

1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. Unc Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC). This example of the popular 1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo nickel retains full Mint State details.

PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.





1938-D/D Buffalo. RPM-2. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Here is a very appealing premium Superb Gem example of this perennially popular type from the final year of Buffalo nickel production. Exceptionally vivid toning in iridescent gold, pink and emerald green is seen

on surfaces that display intensely lustrous mint frost. The RPM attribution adds to the appeal of this sharply struck, expertly preserved coin.

PCGS# 93984. NGC ID: 22T2.





408

1938-S MS-67+ FS (PCGS). Delightful frosty surfaces are virtually brilliant with just the lightest golden iridescence at the lower right reverse. Both sides are fully struck and border on pristine. Popular as a first year issue, the 1938-S is also a key date in the Jefferson nickel series due to a smaller mintage of 4,105,000 coins. Tied for

finest certified at PCGS, this is a significant offering for advanced Set Registry collectors.

PCGS# 84002. NGC ID: 22T6.
PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer.

HALF DIMES





409

1859 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Virtually pristine, this outstanding half dime offers wonderfully original toning in a blend of steel-olive, antique gold, midnight blue and pinkish-apricot. The toning is iridescent and allows full appreciation of lovely mint luster. The strike is razor sharp and the surfaces are very smooth. Although not widely recognized as such by more generalized collectors, the Philadelphia Mint half dimes of 1859 (Legend Reverse and Transitional) and 1860 (Transitional) represent a distinct subtype in the wider Liberty Seated

series. These issues feature an obverse with refinements attributed to Assistant Engraver Anthony C. Paquet and identifiable by, among other things, hollow-center stars and a larger liberty cap that is closer to the border. This conditionally scarce Superb Gem is ideally suited for an advanced type set or specialized collection of Liberty Seated coinage.

PCGS# 4371. NGC ID: 233W.

PCGS Population: 18; 6 finer (MS-68+ finest).

DIMES

Magnificent Gem 1805 4 Berries Dime





410

1805 Draped Bust Dime. JR-2. Rarity-1. 4 Berries. MS-65 (NGC). This vividly toned Gem exhibits gorgeous cobalt blue, antique gold and salmon pink undertones to dominant steely-charcoal and copper-rose patina. The major design elements are sharply to fully defined, and the borders have complete denticulation in all areas save for along the upper left reverse border. The surfaces are nice for the assigned grade with exceptional luster in a softly frosted texture.

Die life in 1805 had advanced sufficiently that the entire production run of 120,780 dimes struck in 1805 was accomplished using only two die marriages, the JR-2 with 4 berries on the olive branch (as represented here) and the JR-1 with 5 berries. The distribution between the two varieties is not known with any degree of precision, though the JR-2

is comparatively more available. Early dimes were heavily circulated alongside the Spanish American silver real or "bit" that traded domestically at 12½ cents. The grade distribution is therefore naturally heavily skewed toward the circulated end of the scale. Many estimates place the number of surviving examples in all grades at or near a thousand individual coins, but less than one-fifth qualify as Mint State, and of those most are at the lower end. Gem Mint State early dimes of any sort are notable rarities in of themselves and even with a relatively available issue such as the 1805 JR-2, they are quite challenging indeed. An outstanding fully Gem example such as presented here is a true find and worthy of inclusion in the finest early type or specialized dime cabinet.

PCGS# 38769. NGC ID: 236S.

NGC Census: 17; 9 finer (MS-67 ★ finest).

Vividly Toned Gem Uncirculated 1820 JR-5 Dime Intriguing "Notched Stars" Obverse





411

1820 JR-5. Rarity-4. Small 0. MS-65 (PCGS). Beautiful surfaces exhibit vivid cobalt blue peripheral toning that yields to striking rose-red, apricot and champagne-gold iridescence toward the centers. The luster is full and frosty, and the strike is well centered and suitably bold overall for an early date Capped Bust dime. Significant as a high Condition Census example from the 1820 JR-5 dies, this impressive Gem allows ready appreciation of the well known notched star feature. The obverse stars all have a notch out of a single arm, in this case that located nearest to the border in orientation. This "notched stars" obverse die was used to coin both the JR-5 and JR-6 1820 dime varieties, and it is the only obverse die in the entire dime series to show this feature.

The notched star was created by Engraver John Reich from the time he joined the Mint in 1807 until he left in 1817 on dies for all denominations he worked on. Apparently two star punches were needed for all denominations, one for general use, the

second with his notch to place his mark. Reich is believed to have "signed" his dies with the final star having this notch out of the point nearest the border, right of the date. Although Reich was at the Mint and working when the 1809 dime was introduced, this die does not show this notched star feature, nor does it appear on the 1811 or 1814 dimes. Perhaps the notched punch was prepared sometime after 1814 and no dimes were then coined before Reich left the mint. Subsequent engravers may have simply used Reich's signature star punch in error, not realizing the significance. Curiously all of the stars on this obverse die have the notched star feature, never used by Reich in that manner, so this die may not have been a leftover from when Reich was at the Mint.

PCGS# 38785. NGC ID: 236X.

PCGS Population (JR-1 attribution only): 1; 0 finer.





412

1825 JR-1. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS). Original and colorful patina glows from each side of this Mint State example under direct lighting. Overall fully struck with carefully preserved surfaces. Scarce quality for this otherwise relatively obtainable issue in the challenging Wide Border portion of the Capped Bust dime series, this 1825 JR-1 would do equally well in a high quality type or variety set.

PCGS# 4503. NGC ID: 2374.





413

1827/7 JR-1. Rarity-3. Pointed Top 1 in 10 C. MS-62 (PCGS).

This satiny example is dusted with golden-gray iridescence that is a bit bolder on the obverse. Central striking detail is sharp to full, the peripheries with isolated softness, although both sides are fully denticulated. The 7 is repunched to the left and low, diagnostic of the obverse die, which is also used in the exceedingly rare JR-14 pairing of this date. The 1827 JR-1 attribution is only moderately scarce in an absolute sense, but it is a conditionally challenging variety with AU coins scarce and only a few examples extant in Mint State. This is one of the finest that we have offered in recent years, a find for the advanced early die variety enthusiast.

PCGS# 38824. NGC ID: 2375.

PCGS Population (JR-1 attribution only): 3; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).





1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Fortin-101b. Rarity-2. Large Date. Repunched Date. MS-62 (PCGS). A richly toned example with iridescent undertones of golden-apricot, cobalt blue and pinkish-rose to dominant olive-copper patina. More readily obtainable than the 1838-O in all grades, the first year 1837 is the preferred type issue in the short lived Liberty Seated, No Stars dime subseries.

PCGS# 4561. NGC ID: 237R.

From our sale of the E. Horatio Morgan Collection, March 2020 Baltimore Auction, lot 1210.





415

1844 Fortin-102. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). CAC. Brilliant silver surfaces display ample remaining luster, which exhibits a delightful satin to modestly semi-prooflike finish. Sharply defined overall, it is difficult to imagine a more appealing near Mint State example of this key date issue. The 1844 is one of the rarest and most eagerly sought circulation strikes in the Liberty Seated dime series, with a tiny mintage of just 72,500 coins. Survivors are few and far between, especially in the finer circulated and all Mint State grades. Sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors of Liberty Seated coinage.

PCGS# 4585. NGC ID: 238A.

NGC Census: 2; 9 finer (MS-65 finest).





416

1861 Type II Obverse. MS-66 (NGC). Here is a beautifully toned dime that exhibits crescents of cobalt blue and lilac-rose peripheral iridescence bordering reddish-gold centers. Frosty in texture and sharply struck, this expertly preserved Gem would make a lovely addition to a high grade type set.

PCGS# 4633. NGC ID: 239F.

NGC Census: 13; 2 finer (both MS-67).





417

1864 Fortin-102a. Rarity-5. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Attractive and original toning paints each side of this superior Gem, with peach and violet at the centers and glowing sapphire blues as the rims. Subtle prooflike reflectivity shines forth from the fields and frames more satiny design elements. Expertly produced and ideally preserved. Produced during the Civil War era in which silver coinage was not seen in commerce in the East and Midwest, the 1864 Liberty Seated dime has a paltry circulation strike mintage of 11,000 pieces. Survivors are scarce in all grades, high quality Mint State examples such as this far rarer than survivors of the year's 470-piece Proof issue. This piece is among the very finest known to PCGS.

PCGS# 4639. NGC ID: 239M.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).





418

1868-S Fortin-101a. Rarity-6. MS-65 (PCGS). Mottled russet and steel-gray peripheral toning gives way to nearly brilliant centers on both sides of this handsome Gem. Iridescent undertones of olive, powder blue and reddish-rose are also seen, mostly on the obverse. Satiny, smooth and sharply struck, this is an outstanding example. The 1868-S is far scarcer than its identically dated Philadelphia Mint counterpart in all grades, and not only because of a lower mintage of 260,000 vs. 464,000 coins. San Francisco Mint coinage continued to circulate freely on the West Coast during the early Reconstruction era, whereas Philadelphia Mint coins were kept from entering commercial channels until the following decade. The present example avoided heavy wear and loss through circulation and exhibits solid Gem Uncirculated quality and strong eye appeal.

There is only a single die marriage known for the 1868-S dime, although the rare Fortin-101a die state offered here exhibits strike doubling on the ribbon at the base of the wreath on the reverse. This attribution carries a strong premium among specialists, 100-200% of the values for Fortin-101, per the website *seateddimevarieties.com*.

PCGS# 4648. NGC ID: 239X.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer (all MS-66).





1873 No Arrows. Close 3. Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Dusted with iridescent golden-gray patina toward the rim, the obverse contrasts with a reverse that exhibits a crescent of rich steel-blue and pinkishrose toning along the lower left border. The design elements are fully struck, frosty in texture, and contrast nicely with mirrored reflectivity in the fields. The first type of Proof dime issued in 1873 is represented here by an expertly produced, conditionally rare Superb Gem that is sure to please. Mintage: 600 Proofs.

PCGS# 84766. NGC ID: 23CX.

PCGS Population: 3; with a single Proof-68 Cameo finer in this category.

420

1873 Arrows. Fortin-103, FS-101. Rarity-6. Doubled Die Obverse. VF-20 (PCGS). Offered is a dramatic Doubled Die variety from the Liberty Seated dime series in a highly collectible state of preservation. This example offers richly original steel-olive and mauve-gray patina. The obverse shield remains suitably bold and allows ready appreciation of the dramatic diagnostics of this variety. Discovered by Liberty Seated dime specialist Kamal Ahwash prior to 1981, the 1873 Arrows FS-101 remains very rare, with few examples confirmed. Writing for the website *seateddimevarieties.com*, Gerry Fortin remarks, "Locating a choice and original Variety 103 example will take patience and considerable effort." Indeed, this is one of the nicest survivors that we can ever recall handling. The importance of this attractive, problem free offering for variety specialists cannot be overstated.

PCGS# 94665.

421

1873-CC Arrows. Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-5. VF Details—Holed (PCGS). One of the key date issues in the Liberty Seated dime series, the 1873-CC Arrows has a mintage of 18,791 coins, the vast majority of which were worn out and eventually lost in circulation. Survivors are elusive at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 4666. NGC ID: 23BH.

422

1877 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Richly and originally toned in multicolored iridescence, the bolder and more varied colors are reserved for the obverse. This is a truly lovely, premium quality Gem with a full strike and modest cameo finish further enhancing already strong eye appeal. At the assigned grade level, it is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable survivor of this 510-coin Proof issue. Outstanding!

PCGS# 4774. NGC ID: 23D2.
PCGS Population: 12; 0 finer in this category.
CAC Population: 9: 0.

423

1878 Type II Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS). This brilliant, satin white Gem offers sharp striking detail, bountiful mint luster and strong eye appeal for the Gem Mint State type collector.

PCGS# 4685. NGC ID: 23AP.
PCGS Population: 10; 10 finer (MS-68 finest).
From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.

424

1886 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. This is one of the loveliest survivors of this 886-piece Proof issue that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction. The obverse is vividly toned in crescents of blended reddish-apricot, salmon pink and charcoal-blue iridescence. The more reserved, although still highly attractive reverse exhibits cobalt blue rim toning that yields to softer champagne-pink iridescence elsewhere. Highly reflective in the fields with sharp, frosty design elements, this awe-inspiring premium Gem is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 84783. NGC ID: 23DB.

PCGS Population: 9; 6 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

From Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of September 2013, lot 3581; Heritage's sale of the Tall Grass Prairie Collection, January 2020 FUN Signature Auction, lot 3537.





425

1896 MS-67 (PCGS). A beautiful and original Superb Gem example of an underrated Barber dime. Satin textured devices stand out from exceptionally smooth and lightly reflective fields. Both sides are nicely toned in shades of sea green and blue, with an occasional rose highlight. In terms of total number of Mint State coins known, the 1896 is ranked immediately behind the 1895 as the second rarest circulation strike Barber dime from the Philadelphia Mint. In the finest grades, as here, the 1896 is comparable in rarity to the lower mintage 1909-D. There are four grading events noted by PCGS at the Superb Gem level for the issue, and thus the present example is ideal for PCGS Set Registry participants. Phenomenal quality and rarity make this coin worthy of a very strong bid.

PCGS# 4809. NGC ID: 23DY.
PCGS Population: 4; 0 finer.

426

1900 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Smooth, attractive mint luster is toned in warm multicolored patina. The strike is sharp and the surfaces expertly preserved adding to the appeal of this conditionally rare Gem. One of the more underrated Barber dimes, the 1900 is far scarcer in Mint State than a mintage of 17,600,000 pieces might imply. This is actually the eighth rarest Philadelphia Mint issue of the type. Among the finest known to PCGS with just six graded finer, the presently offered example is sure to be of keen interest to discerning bidders.

PCGS# 4821. NGC ID: 23EC.

PCGS Population: 8; 6 finer (MS-67+ finest).





1901 Proof-65 (PCGS). This lovely piece exhibits rich cobalt blue peripheral toning around bright silver and warm rose centers. The toning is boldly iridescent, allowing appreciation of the coin's lively reflective finish. A fully struck and expertly preserved example that will appeal to both type and date collectors. Mintage: 813 Proofs.

PCGS# 4885. NGC ID: 23GE.

PCGS Population: 36; 41 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).

428

1912 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. This lovely Gem exhibits brilliant centers framed in iridescent lilac-rose peripheral toning. Deeply mirrored in the fields, the design elements are set apart with razor sharp striking detail and a softly frosted texture. Proof mintage: 700 coins.

PCGS# 84896. NGC ID: 23GT.

PCGS Population: 9; 5 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).

From the Francesca Collection.

429

1915 MS-67 (PCGS). Here is an outstanding Condition Census example of an often overlooked Barber dime issue. Fully lustrous with a softly frosted texture, the surfaces exhibit dominant iridescent toning in pale pinkish-silver and champagne-gold. Splashes of warmer reddish-rose patina decorate the obverse periphery. Fully struck throughout the design with a silky smooth appearance that borders on pristine. Although widely regarded as one of the most common circulation strike Barber dimes, the 1915 is actually scarcer than many numismatists realize. A mintage of 5,620,000 coins represents a significant reduction from the totals at the Philadelphia Mint for this type every year from 1897 through 1914. The result is that the 1915 is offered in Mint State much less frequently than such other Philadelphia Mint issues in this series as the 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914, as well as the final year 1916. It is also rarer than the 1914-D in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. In MS-65 and finer, the 1915 is similar in rarity to the 1901, 1906-O, 1909 and 1916-S, and it is more challenging to locate in Gem Uncirculated condition than the 1893, 1897, 1898, 1911-D and 1911-S, among other issues. Clearly this top-of-the-pop condition rarity represents a significant find for the astute Barber dime enthusiast.

PCGS# 4868. NGC ID: 23FW.

PCGS Population: 5; 0 finer.

430

1917-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). Lovely satin gold surfaces are sharply struck, expertly preserved and a delight to behold. Here is a scarce Full Bands Gem quality example from a mintage of 27,330,000 pieces.

PCGS# 4915. NGC ID: 23H4.

431

1919 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AG-3 (PCGS). Pleasantly toned in a blend of silver-gray, antique gold and rose-russet, this is an appealing Mercury dime at the lowest reaches of the numismatic grading scale. The obverse rim is generally distinct from the peripheral design elements, the reverse rim less so, with both sides retaining good outline detail to most central features. Smooth in hand and sure to catch the eye of advanced Mercury dime variety enthusiasts. The end of World War One saw a general increase in the production of minor coinage, including the dime. A more than respectable 35,740,000 dimes were struck at Philadelphia using 521 obverse dies and 343 reverse dies. Up until recently, little attention was paid to the 1919 Mercury dime until a remarkable discovery of a dramatic Doubled Die Obverse variety within the past several years changed all that. Although originally found in the 1980s by New York state collector Scott Kerr, he placed his specimen aside in his "Neat Box" as an anomaly with the notation "1919 IN GOD WE TRUST doubling???" on the coin's holder, and it went unpublished for decades. When Kerr sold his Neat Box to fellow collector Jeffrey Sam in January 2015, Sam went through the coins and once again uncovered the 1919 dime. He then began posting images of the coin online, which attracted the immediate attention of variety and error specialists. Tom DeLorey referred the Kerr-Sam specimen to Bill Fivaz who confirmed it not only as a Doubled Die, but the earliest in the entire Mercury dime series. The variety has since been assigned the attribution number FS-101. The new discovery was published on February 24, 2015 in Coin World and collectors everywhere soon checked their holdings.

It remains a mystery as to how such an eye-catching Doubled Die could remain hidden for so long. The doubling is prominent only on the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, but is readily visible even in the lowest grades, as here, and especially at the letters N in IN, GOD, and RUST in TRUST. The doubling occurred when a complete design was hubbed over an incomplete design during preparation of a working obverse die, in much the same manner as the famed 1916 FS-101 Doubled Die Obverse Buffalo nickel. Since then, less than 20 certification events have been recorded at PCGS, all in circulated grades — remarkably not a single Mint State or even AU example has so far turned up. Here is a rare chance to acquire one of the most important Mercury dime discoveries in recent years.

PCGS# 545047.

PCGS Population (FS-101 attribution only): just 16 in all grades (EF-45 finest).





432

1920-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). CAC. Here is a frosty and overall smooth Mercury dime, whose otherwise pearl gray surfaces exhibit a few blushes of olive-russet tinting in the right reverse field. The reverse is also rotated nearly 45 degrees clockwise from normal coin alignment.

PCGS# 4931. NGC ID: 23HC.

433

1925-D MS-64 FB (NGC). This satiny example features dominant iridescent champagne-gold toning that yields to brilliance over the left half of the obverse. The strike on the central details is as sharp as would be expected for the coveted FB designation from NGC.

PCGS# 4951. NGC ID: 23HN.

Extraordinary Premium Gem Full Bands 1942/1-D Dime





434

1942/1-D FS-101. MS-66+ FB (PCGS). CAC. Here is a phenomenal example of this popular and eagerly sought overdate in the Mercury dime series. Brilliant and highly lustrous, both sides are frosty in texture with a very smooth appearance for the assigned grade. Striking detail is razor sharp not only in the centers, but also at the borders, where the rims are crisp and distinct from the peripheral design elements. A true "wonder coin" among 1942/1-D dimes, and sure to sell for a strong premium.

The popular 1942/1 and 1942/1-D owe their existence to the chaotic conditions of the wartime Philadelphia Mint. Tasked with churning out immense quantities of coins to fuel the United States' economy during World War II, the engraving department at the Mint often produced coinage dies for multiple years at the same time. One such occasion was at the end of 1941, when dies for both 1941- and 1942-dated dimes were being prepared. During that era two impressions from the hub were required to impart full detail to a working die. In at least two instances, an

obverse die for the Mercury dime received its first impression from a 1941-dated hub but its second from a hub dated 1942. One of these dies was shipped to the Denver Mint and was used to strike the 1942/1-D, as here; the other remained in the Philadelphia Mint and is responsible for the 1942/1.

The Denver Mint overdate was discovered by Delma K. Romines in 1962, and widely publicized. However, by that time all or nearly all had been placed into circulation with the result that the average condition was apt to be VF or EF. Curiously the Denver Mint coins do come with sharper strikes, so when a Mint State coin is found, it most likely will have the desired Full Bands strike. Even so, the present example is a remarkable strike and condition rarity that would serve as a highlight in the finest Mercury dime set.

PCGS# 5041. NGC ID: 23K6.

PCGS Population: 4; with a single MS-67 FB finer in this category.

CAC Population: 7; 0.







\$500 Face Value Bank Bag of 1961 Roosevelt Dimes. Mint State. Here is a significant opportunity to own a bank bag of 1961 Roosevelt dimes struck by the Philadelphia Mint. The coins are housed in a canvas bag, on one side of which is printed in black RETURN TO / UNION BANK above the FDIC seal, the other side of which reads 1/2 BAG / 78-S handwritten in purple ink. The bag was opened long ago, the original seal no longer present.

This bag presumably contains 5,000 coins (\$500 face value), though we have not counted the entire group to verify. In fact, according to our consignor, the group remains entirely unsearched and, hence, offers an important opportunity for specialists. A quick check for quality reveals brilliant Mint State coins with strong, flashy luster. This bag was originally purchased from dealer John Kamin (The Forecaster Moneyletter) in 1971, along with a \$1,000 face value bag of 1961 Franklin half dollars and a \$500 face value bag of 1961-D Roosevelt dimes. We offered the Franklin half dollar bag as lot 3173 in our March 2020 Baltimore Auction, where it realized an impressive \$33,600. The 1961-D Roosevelt dime bag is being offered as the following lot in the present sale. Available for the first time in several generations, we certainly expect strong interest and even stronger bidding for this Roosevelt dime bag. This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot. (Total: presumably 5,000 coins)

Acquired from dealer John Kamin (The Forecaster Moneyletter) in 1971 and held privately since.





436

\$500 Face Value Bank Bag of 1961-D Roosevelt Dimes. Mint State. Here is a significant opportunity to own a bank bag of 1961-D Roosevelt dimes struck by the Denver Mint. The coins are housed in a canvas bag, on one side of which is printed in red and black PLEASE DO NOT CUT / BAG WHEN OPENING / THIS BAG SHOULD BE / RETURNED TO / FEDERAL RESERVE BANK / OF SAN FRANCISCO / C / 12-69. The bag was opened long ago, the original seal no longer present.

This bag presumably contains 5,000 coins (\$500 face value), though we have not counted the entire group to verify. In fact, according to our consignor, the group remains entirely unsearched and, hence, offers an important opportunity for specialists. A quick check for quality reveals brilliant Mint State coins with strong, flashy luster. This bag was originally purchased from dealer John Kamin (The Forecaster Moneyletter) in 1971, along with a \$1,000 face value bag of 1961 Franklin half dollars and a \$500 face value bag of 1961 Roosevelt dimes. We offered the Franklin half dollar bag as lot 3173 in our March 2020 Baltimore Auction, where it realized an impressive \$33,600. The 1961 Roosevelt dime bag is being offered as the preceding lot in the present sale. Available for the first time in several generations, we certainly expect strong interest and even stronger bidding for this Roosevelt dime bag. This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot. (Total: presumably 5,000 coins)

Acquired from dealer John Kamin (The Forecaster Moneyletter) in 1971 and held privately since.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

437

1875-CC BF-2. Rarity-1. AU-50 (NGC). CAC. Pleasing medium silver gray patina with highlights of pale gold around the peripheries.

PCGS# 5297. NGC ID: 23R6.





438

1875-S BF-13. Rarity-2. Misplaced Date, Repunched Mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS). Delightful satin to softly frosted surfaces are brilliant apart from wisps of iridescent champagne-gold. Sharply struck throughout with expectably smooth surfaces for the assigned grade. The most readily obtainable issue in the brief twenty-cent series of 1875 to 1878, the 1875-S is a perennial favorite among type collectors at all levels of preservation. Scarce from a market availability standpoint, this captivating Gem is sure to see spirited bidding among quality conscious numismatists.

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.





439

1878 Proof-35 (PCGS). Handsomely toned original surfaces exhibit dominant pewter gray that yields to warmer olive-charcoal at the borders. The 1878 twenty-cent piece represents the final year of production for the series and was struck only in Proof format (mintage: 600). This is an unusual well circulated survivor. A thin, thread-like foreign object has been accidentally slabbed with the coin and overlays the lower reverse, making this piece a candidate for reholdering if the winning bidder wishes to pursue that option at PCGS.

PCGS# 5306. NGC ID: 27H5. From the Francesca Collection.

Quarter Dollars





440

1796 B-1. Rarity-4+. Poor/Fair Details—Holed (PCGS). A pleasingly original example with glints of warmer olive-charcoal on deep pearl gray patina. The sharpest remaining detail is found in isolated peripheral areas, and it includes a full date that shows the "distant 6" feature, confirming the Browning-1 attribution. The PCGS qualifier concerns a ragged hole through the coin in the

right obverse field, evident on the reverse below the first letter A in AMERICA. This is the scarcer of the two known die marriages of the 1796 quarter, an issue that is extremely popular as the first quarter struck in the United States Mint and the only one of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design type.

PCGS# 5310. NGC ID: 23RA.

Classic 1796 Draped Bust Quarter One Year Design Type with the Small Eagle Reverse





441

1796 B-2. Rarity-3. Fine Details—Repaired (PCGS). Boldly to sharply defined from a well centered strike, this more affordable piece is sure to appeal to many type collectors in today's highly competitive numismatic market. The slate-grey surfaces are adorned with deeper sapphire-blue patina in the fields throughout. Evidence of an old mount is apparent at 12 o'clock on the obverse, while a smooth texture to the fields indicates repair work in select areas. Even so, the eye appeal remains strong for the assigned grade.

One of 6,146 examples of the date struck in the first year of the denomination, and the only year of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design type; no quarter dollars were forthcoming from the Mint again until 1804, in which year the Large Eagle reverse was used to conform to the other circulating silver coins of the era. Eagerly sought at all levels of preservation since, after all, a type set of U.S. coinage is not complete without a 1796 Draped Bust, Small Eagle quarter.

PCGS# 5310. NGC ID: 23RA.





442

1804 B-1. Rarity-3. Fine Details—Holed (PCGS). Blushes and streaks of steel-olive and russet overlay a base of pewter gray patina on both sides of this overall boldly defined example. The PCGS qualifier concerns a neatly executed hole in the right obverse field

inside star 12. This piece offers a more affordable chance to acquire a Fine example of this eagerly sought key date in the Draped Bust quarter series.

PCGS# 5312. NGC ID: 23RB.

Condition Census 1823/2 Quarter

A Famous Key-Date Rarity Ex Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (1890) – The Browning Plate Coin First Public Appearance Since 1935





443

1823/2 B-1. Rarity-6-. EF-45 (PCGS). The obverse is pearly silver-grey in color with a dusting of pinkish-bronze near the borders. The fields are remarkably smooth and without abrasions of note; just a few tiny ticks can be found in Liberty's neck and lower hair curls. It is uniformly sharp with full denticles at the rim and centrils visible on every star. A minor blemish at the edge between stars 5 and 6 serves as a subtle-but-crucial pedigree marker. The reverse is more evenly toned in peach and golden iridescence, with hints of pearly luster in the fields surrounding the eagle. Trivial Mint-made planchet streaks show around the eagle's head including a prominent streak through the B of PLURIBUS, which is also crucial for pedigree tracing. Attractive overall with minimal traces of true circulation.

Few American rarities have been so lovingly documented as the 1823/2 quarter, so carefully studied for provenance and technical nuance, and so appreciatively collected by those able to purchase one. The rarity of this date was already legendary by the time Montroville W. Dickeson wrote his 1859 *American Numismatical Manual*, where he pronounced this date "extremely rare." In 1883, Harold P. Newlin posited that the four rarest U.S. silver coins were the 1802 half dime, the quarters of 1823 (all of which are 1823/2) and 1827, and the 1804 dollar, helping to contextualize the truly elusive nature of this issue.

Dickeson, Newlin, and their contemporaries did not understand that reported mintage figures may have reflected the year the coins were delivered, but not necessarily the dates on the dies that were used to make them. The Dickeson *Manual* gave a mintage figure of 17,800 coins, which encompasses all coins delivered in the 1823 calendar year. Today, considering the rarity of this date, most scholars presume that almost the entire delivered mintage of 1823 was actually dated 1822.

Thirty-one discrete specimens have been documented, and a few more are assumed to exist in old-time collections or unexamined institutional holdings, yielding about 35. The Smithsonian Institution and the Durham Western Heritage Museum in Omaha both own well worn specimens. More than half of the known survivors are in grades below Very Fine, most quite worn, a few damaged, even one famously repaired to remove graffiti.

It is difficult to overstate the significance of the present coin in the context of this incredibly rare issue. It was ranked as CC#8 in the exhaustive 2010 census by Rory Rea, et al. with an estimated grade of EF-40. At the current grade of EF-45 (PCGS), it is tied as the fourth finest certified by PCGS, with the AU-58+ Brand-Gardner-Link coin at the top of this population. No examples are currently graded in Mint State by PCGS or NGC, and the Newcomer-Miles-Hawn specimen has been graded Proof-64 (PCGS).

This piece was illustrated as a plate coin in the seminal 1925 reference The Early Quarter Dollars of the United States 1796-1838 by Add W. Browning, forever immortalizing it as an idyllic representation of the issue. It can be traced back to George S. Seavey circa 1873, and next appeared in the legendary June 1890 sale of the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection. Plated in lot 947 and sold for \$132, it was described as "excelled by only one specimen" and "exceedingly rare." It then appeared a few times in the early 20th century, first at the January 1914 ANS Exhibit and then in in the Waldo C. Newcomer Collection, as advertised by B. Max Mehl in the March 1932 issues of The Numismatist. It last appeared publicly over 85 years ago in Louis R. Hemmer's Premium List of May 1935 and has been held privately since. While not technically a "new" discovery, this offering is certainly among the most exciting re-discoveries in recent memory from the early quarter series.

PCGS# 5334.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer.

Ex George S. Seavey, ca. 1873; New York Coin and Stamp Company's sale of the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection, June 1890, lot 947 (plated) at \$132; Henry O. Granberg, displayed at the January 1914 ANS Exhibit; Waldo C. Newcomer; advertised by B. Max Mehl in the March 1932 issue of The Numismatist, page 198; Louis R. Hemmer Premium List of May 1935; private collection. The plate coin for the variety in the 1925 reference The Early Quarter Dollars of the United States 1796-1838 by Ard W. Browning.





1838 Capped Bust. B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC). Handsomely toned in dominant steely-charcoal, both sides also reveal faint blushes of blue, lilac, gold and pinkish-apricot as the surfaces rotate under a light. The strike is a bit soft around the peripheries, especially on the obverse, but the focal features in and around the centers are razor sharp in detail. Scarce and desirable Choice Mint State quality from the final year of the underrated Capped Bust quarter series.

PCGS# 39015. NGC ID: 2385. From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.





445

1853 No Arrows or Rays. Briggs 1-A, FS-301. Repunched Date. AU-50 (PCGS). Bright, brilliant surfaces are boldly to sharply defined throughout with plenty of lively mint luster remaining. This is a scarce to rare issue in all grades, the limited mintage of 44,200 pieces achieved in two deliveries on February 7 and 19, 1853. As the 1853 No Arrows quarter was struck before the Act of February 21, 1853 reduced the weight of this denomination, most examples were eventually melted for their bullion value. The present example, a conditionally rare AU is sure to find many willing buyers among advanced Liberty Seated quarter enthusiasts.

PCGS# 5421. NGC ID: 23TA.

Beautiful Superb Gem 1857 Quarter MS-67 (PCGS)

The D. Brent Pogue Specimen





446

1857 MS-67 (PCGS). This extremely beautiful coin is vividly toned in iridescent powder blue, champagne-pink and, to a lesser extent, reddish-gold. Intensely lustrous, the surfaces reveal a frosty to modestly semi-prooflike finish under a light. The striking quality is superior for a Liberty Seated quarter from the late 1850s, with virtually all design elements sharply to fully rendered. This is an outstanding Superb Gem, expertly produced, carefully preserved and worthy of very strong bids. Just 4 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

In 1857, the Philadelphia Mint struck 9,644,000 pieces, the third largest mintage of the entire Liberty Seated design. Because of its

relative availability up to and including Gem specimens, the 1857 is often chosen by type collectors who desire excellence. Above MS-66, the situation changes and the population figures drop sharply (and likely include a few resubmissions). The advanced numismatist would be well advised to pay close attention as this stunning example that is so close to the very pinnacle for this issue crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 5442. NGC ID: 23TE.

PCGS Population: 7: 4 finer.

Ex our sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part VII, March 2020, lot 7062





1859 Type II Reverse. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. An interestingly and originally toned Gem, otherwise silver-tinged surfaces reveal a crescent of bold antique-copper patina over the upper right reverse. A faint trace of similar color is also evident along the lower right obverse border. Fully struck throughout and expertly preserved in all regards, this amazing specimen ranks among the finest survivors of this scarce early Proof quarter issue. As with its identically dated half dime, dime, half dollar and silver dollar counterparts, the Proof 1859 quarter is far scarcer than a mintage of 800 pieces might imply. With many examples being released into circulation when they failed to sell to collectors, unmistakable Proof survivors are elusive. This is an exceptionally well preserved and aesthetically pleasing specimen that is far finer than most that we have handled over the years.

PCGS# 85555. NGC ID: 23WL.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

CAC Population: 4; 0.





448

1859 Type I Reverse. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Here is a premium Gem quality example of this scarce early Proof in the Liberty Seated quarter series. Essentially brilliant, the bright silver surfaces allow ready appreciation of strong cameo contrast. The fields are deeply mirrored and support softly frosted design elements that also offer razor sharp striking detail. Smooth and attractive in all regards, this is a conditionally rare survivor from a mintage of 800 Proofs, only about 200 or so coins of which seem to have been distributed to contemporary collectors.

PCGS# 85555. NGC ID: 23WL.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).





449

1861 Proof-66 (PCGS). This 1861 offers extraordinary quality and eye appeal for a challenging early Proof Liberty Seated quarter issue. Both sides are vividly toned, the peripheries display cobalt blue iridescence that yields to lighter pink, apricot and olive-gray toward the centers. The strike is razor sharp throughout, and the finish is universally reflective. Here is a scarce and conditionally rare survivor from a Proof mintage of 1,000 coins, many of which were likely placed into circulation when they failed to sell to contemporary collectors. Outstanding!

PCGS# 5557. NGC ID: 23WN.
PCGS Population: 8; 0 finer in this category.
From the Francesca Collection.





450

1861-S Briggs 1-A. VF-35 (NGC). A find for the advanced collector of this challenging 19th century quarter series, this is an overall bold mid-grade survivor of the key date 1861-S. Minimally toned and generally silver gray in appearance, blushes of olive-russet and charcoal are confined to isolated peripheral areas. Rare in all grades with a mintage of 96,000 pieces, this issue suffered a high rate of attrition through commercial use on the West Coast. With survivors significantly impaired, and no Mint State examples known to the major third party certification services, our offering of this pleasing Choice VF represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the Liberty Seated specialist.

PCGS# 5455. NGC ID: 23TU.





1863 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). This enchanting Gem is brilliant in the centers with halos of iridescent multicolored toning drifting toward the rims. The reverse periphery is particularly vivid, all areas equally smooth in appearance and close to pristine. A boldly cameoed finish rounds out an impressive list of physical attributes for this captivating specimen. This mid Civil War issue was produced in limited numbers, and only 460 were struck for collectors in Proof format. Furthermore, this is a No Motto issue in the Liberty Seated quarter series, which type is particularly scarce in the finest grades, as here. A special coin well suited to represent the type in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 85559. NGC ID: 23WR.

PCGS Population: 4; with a single Proof-66+ Cameo finer in this category.





452

1864 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Direct lighting reveals halos of vivid cobalt blue, golden-orange and salmon pink peripheral iridescence that are more pronounced on the obverse. Warmer steely-copper patina dominates at most viewing angles and yields to a circular area of brilliance in the center of the obverse. Fully struck with appreciable field-to-device-contrast, this is an enchanting Proof survivor from a Civil War era Liberty Seated quarter date that is highly elusive in circulation strike format.

PCGS# 85560. NGC ID: 23WS.

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer in this category (Proof-68+ \bigstar Cameo finest).





453

1864 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). We are pleased to be offering multiple high grade examples of this Civil War era Proof quarter issue in this sale. The present specimen is a beautifully toned Gem with iridescent cobalt blue and reddish-apricot peripheral colors around golden-tinged centers. Highly reflective, the fields support frosty, fully impressed design elements. Enchanting Cameo Gem Proof quality from a mintage of just 470 coins in this format.

PCGS# 85560. NGC ID: 23WS.

PCGS Population: 12; 4 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).





454

1867 Proof-65 Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC. This awe-inspiring Gem is vividly toned in blended crescents of midnight blue, salmon pink and golden-apricot. The design elements are fully struck, richly frosted in finish, and set against a backdrop of strong reflectivity in the fields. Undeniably original with exceptionally attractive surfaces for both the type and issue, this is one of the nicest survivors from a mintage of 625 Proofs that we can ever recall handling.

PCGS# 95566. NGC ID: 23WY.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer in this category.

CAC Population: 1; 0.





455

1868 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant in the centers, this lovely specimen exhibits sandy-silver patina around the peripheries that yields to a blush of rich charcoal-blue at the upper obverse border. Highly reflective fields support frosty, fully impressed design elements. This is an outstanding and rare premium Gem Cameo from a mintage of 600 Proof Liberty Seated quarters of this date.

PCGS# 85567. NGC ID: 23WZ.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer in this category.

From the Francesca Collection.

1868 Proof-62 Cameo (PCGS). Minimally toned with a generally brilliant appearance, this is a sharp and inviting Proof type candidate from the early portion of the Motto Liberty Seated quarter series. Mintage: 600 Proofs.

PCGS# 85567. NGC ID: 23WZ.





457

1869 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Dusted with pale silvery iridescence, direct lighting angles reveal an untoned coin with bold field-to-device contrast. Endearing Cameo Choice Proof quality for the Liberty Seated quarter with Motto design type.

PCGS# 85568. NGC ID: 23X2.

PCGS Population: 10; 12 finer in this category (Proof-66+ Cameo finest).





458

1873 Arrows. Arrows. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Smartly impressed with razor sharp definition, the design elements are further set apart with a soft satiny texture. The fields are mirrored in finish, the entire package bright and untoned apart from a blush of faint silvery iridescence. The 1873 is one of only two Proof Liberty Seated quarters of the Motto, Arrows design, survivors perennially popular among specimen type collectors.

PCGS# 85574. NGC ID: 23XR.

PCGS Population: 14; 7 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).





459

1874 Arrows. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. We are pleased to be offering multiple high grade Proofs of the brief Arrows, Motto Liberty Seated quarter type in this sale. The present lot showcases a Choice example of the second year 1874, a nicely cameoed specimen dusted with pale pinkish-silver iridescence. Very attractive.

PCGS# 85575. NGC ID: 23XS.

460

1874 Arrows. Proof-64 (PCGS). Glassy, mirrored fields beneath a dusting of iridescent silver-apricot and pale lilac toning. From a mintage of 700 Proofs, this being one of just two issues of the brief Arrows, Motto Liberty Seated quarter type of 1873 to 1874. Survivors in all grades are at very least scarce from a market availability standpoint, as they enjoy strong demand for specimen type purposes.

PCGS# 5575. NGC ID: 23XS.

From our (Stack's) sale of June 2000, lot 642. Lot tag included.





46

1875 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Frosty and fully defined, the design elements appear to float atop deep pools of mirrored reflectivity in the fields. Essentially untoned and expertly preserved, it is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable survivor from this 700-piece Proof issue. As a rule, the Proof Liberty Seated quarters from the late 1860s and early to mid 1870s are scarcer than their later date counterparts from the 1879 to 1891 era, especially in the finest grades, as here.

PCGS# 85576. NGC ID: 23X7.

PCGS Population: just 3; 0 finer in this category.





462

1880 MS-66 (PCGS). Here is a frosty to semi-prooflike beauty with intense silver white brilliance on both sides. The Mint struck just 13,600 circulation strike quarters in 1880, a paltry total that reflects limited need for new examples of this denomination in commercial channels. Indeed, when silver and paper currency achieved parity on April 20, 1876, a glut of silver coins that had been hoarded during the Civil War and early Reconstruction eras flooded the market. Yearly mintages of circulation strike quarters (and also half dollars) would remain small until the introduction of the Barber design type in 1892. High grade Mint State survivors such as this are always in demand among both advanced type collectors and Liberty Seated enthusiasts.

PCGS# 5512. NGC ID: 23VC.

PCGS Population: 33; 21 finer (MS-68 finest).

From the Francesca Collection.

Ultra Gem Proof 1883 Quarter Just One Graded Finer by PCGS





463

1883 Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. The present coin is a thoroughly magnificent example of this scarce issue, with brilliant reflective fields and exceptionally frosty devices. The strike is impeccable on both sides, with sharp cameo contrast between the field and richly frosted devices. The surfaces are nearly pristine and offer outstanding eye appeal. A great prize for the Seated Liberty Seated specialist with additional approval by CAC.

An eagerly sought date in the Motto Liberty Seated quarter series, the 1883 has a total mintage of only 15,439 pieces. Resources

at the time were focused on Morgan dollar production, and thus all minor silver coinage took a back seat. Fortunately, the Mint produced enough Proofs to satisfy collector demand and minted 1,039 examples in that format. Even so, in the very finest of grades, as here, this issue is certainly rare, and but a single example is rated higher in this category by PCGS (Proof-68+). The finest of the issue we have handled, and a coin that will attract strong bids from all directions.

PCGS# 85584. NGC ID: 23XF.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (MS-68+) in this category.

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.





464

1884 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. Dusted with iridescent smoky-gold toning on the obverse, while the reverse is target toned in rich lilaccharcoal, salmon pink, antique gold and powder blue. Both sides are fully struck with cameo contrast between the fields and devices under direct lighting. With just 8,000 coins produced for the year's circulation strike quarter issue, the 1884 is among the more eagerly

sought Proofs in the later Liberty Seated series. The present Gem is a conditionally scarce survivor from a mintage of 875 Proofs, most of which grade no finer than Proof-64.

PCGS# 5585. NGC ID: 23XG.

PCGS Population: 30; 16 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).

Top Pop Proof 1889 Quarter Proof-68 (PCGS) CAC The Gardner Specimen





465

1889 Proof-68 (PCGS). CAC. A beautiful and original Gem Proof quarter with violet and sapphire iridescence across both sides. Liberty's portrait is incredibly frosty and virtually untoned, providing a strong cameo contrast against the mirrorlike fields. Incredibly sharp throughout and fully untouched even under magnified inspection. This specimen was included in the legendary collection of Liberty Seated specialist Eugene H. Gardner, which testifies to the exceptional quality.

This is one of the very finest Proof 1889 Liberty Seated quarters to survive from a mintage of 711 pieces. It is one of just two coins at the Proof-68 level at PCGS with none finer in any

category. Approval by CAC further emphasizes the superior quality. Given the low mintage and key date status of the year's related circulation strike quarter, this top-pop Ultra Gem Proof represents an important bidding opportunity for specialists or Registry Set collectors.

PCGS# 5590. NGC ID: 23XM.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection. Earlier ex Sotheby's sale of November 1999, lot 22: the Eugene H. Gardner Collection; Heritage's sale of May 2015, lot 98396; Legend Rare Coin Auctions' sale of September 2015, lot 122; Legend Rare Coin Auctions' sale of May 2017, lot 210.





466

1892 Type II Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. This handsome piece is richly and attractively toned, direct lighting calling forth the most vivid shades of champagne-gold, pinkish-apricot and powder blue. Smooth, frosty and inviting premium Gem quality for this

perennially popular type issue from the first year of Barber quarter production.

PCGS# 5601. NGC ID: 23XT.

The Finest Known 1894 Quarter The Only PL Example at PCGS





467

1894 MS-67+ PL (PCGS). This gorgeous and pristine example displays vibrant colorful iridescence in the fields. A blend of magenta, turquoise, violet, and gold color frames dovegrey across the devices. The fields are remarkably reflective, contrasting with the more satiny texture of the design elements. Sharply struck and entirely free of notable marks.

The 1894 is one of the more underrated issues from the early Barber quarter series. With 3,432,000 coins struck, it has the lowest circulation strike mintage for any Philadelphia Mint quarter from 1892 through 1909. Mint State survivors are far

scarcer than those of the 1892, 1893 and other issues, although this fact is not widely recognized among more generalized collectors. As a Prooflike Superb Gem, this is a decided condition rarity that will be a highlight in any cabinet. It ranks as the sole finest 1894 quarter graded by PCGS or NGC in any category. It is also the only example with a PL designation from PCGS. NGC has certified just a single PL coin at MS-65 PL.

PCGS# 779043.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer in any category or at any service. It is the only example with a PL designation at PCGS.





468

1897-S MS-65 (PCGS). Outstanding and rare Gem Uncirculated preservation for this scarce, conditionally challenging early date Barber quarter issue. Intensely lustrous surfaces are brilliant apart from blushes of pale champagne-apricot iridescence that appear to drift toward the rims. This is a fully struck, smooth-looking example that is sure to please. The 1897-S has a mintage of 542,229 coins, and most examples entered circulation without fanfare, where they were lost or heavily worn. David Lawrence (1994) described the 1897-S as his "favorite date" in the series and put forth the intriguing question, "Where have they all gone?" Indeed, only in the lowest circulated grades through VG will most collectors meet with success when it comes to acquiring an 1897-S. Even mid grade circulated coins are elusive, while anything better than VF is rare. Gems are exceedingly so, the present example representing a rare find for the advanced collector.

The 1897-S is the final issue in the Barber quarter series with the S mintmark in the far right position. On the present example the mintmark is above the left half of the upright of the letter D in DOL.

PCGS# 5618. NGC ID: 23YC.

PCGS Population: 11; 7 finer (MS-67+ finest).





469

1899 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Sure to sell for a strong premium, this beautifully toned specimen is dressed in bold, multicolored iridescence. Among the more vivid shades are brick red, cobalt blue and champagne-pink, which are best observed with the aid of direct lighting. Captivating Gem quality from a mintage of 846 coins for the Proof 1899 Barber quarter.

PCGS# 5685. NGC ID: 242E.

PCGS Population: 27; 33 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).





1899-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant satin-white surfaces are highly lustrous with a softly frosted finish. The strike is very sharp for a Barber quarter from the New Orleans Mint. Overall detail is full, in fact, and the eye appeal is exceptional. This is actually scarcer than the mintage of 2,644,000 pieces might imply, and we believe that most examples were lost to heavy commercial use. The offered quarter will be a find for collectors assembling advanced collections of this classic silver series

PCGS# 5623. NGC ID: 23YH.
PCGS Population: 11; 13 finer (MS-67 finest).
From the Francesca Collection.





471

1900-S Type II/III. MS-67 (PCGS). A top-of-the-pop Superb Gem eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced Barber quarter set. Frosty surfaces are dusted with mottled iridescent toning in sandy-silver and pale apricot. Fully struck in all but a few isolated areas, both sides are expectably close to pristine for the assigned grade. Along with the 1898-S and 1899-S before it, the 1900-S is one of three San Francisco Mint Barber quarter issues that were sent in quantity to the Philippines. A fair number of those coins have returned to the United States after acquiring minimal wear, which explains why the 1900-S is one of the more readily obtainable mintmarked issues of this type in EF and lower AU grades. However, attractive Choice AU and Mint State examples are elusive and undervalued. Near the pinnacle of the numismatic grading scale, this Superb Gem is an important condition rarity. Tied with just three other grading events in PCGS MS-67, one of which is the Pogue specimen that realized an impressive \$7,200 in our March 2020 Baltimore Auction.

PCGS# 5627. NGC ID: 23YM. PCGS Population: 4; 0 finer.

Rare 1902-O Quarter in Superb Gem Mint State





472

1902-O MS-67 (PCGS). This quarter offers exceedingly rare Superb Gem quality for a conditionally challenging Barber issue from the New Orleans Mint. Richly original surfaces are peripherally toned in charcoal-russet patina that is more extensive on the reverse. The centers on both sides retain antique silver brilliance, and all areas offer full mint frost. Sharply to fully struck throughout, more so than usually seen for the issuing mint, this is a phenomenal coin destined for the finest collection of Barber coinage.

Despite a mintage of 4,748,000 pieces the 1902-O is actually scarce even in middle circulated grades such as Fine and VF. Rare in EF and AU, Mint State survivors are elusive at all levels. At the uppermost reaches of the numismatic grading scale, the coin offered here numbers among the finest certified and is solidly in the Condition Census for this underrated Barber quarter. If you are a Set Registry competitor, here is a coin worthy of your serious consideration.

PCGS# 5632. NGC ID: 23YT.

PCGS Population: 1; with a single MS-67+ finest.

Superior Gem 1908-S Quarter Only Four Graded Finer by PCGS





473

1908-S MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This stunning Gem displays brilliant, untoned luster at the centers and subtle bronze iridescence at the borders. It is incredibly sharp and free of friction across all elements. Approval by CAC confirms the truly superior quality. In a series replete with challenging mintmarked issues, the 1908-S stands out due to its mintage of 784,000 pieces. Like most San Francisco Mint quarters of this type, the 1908-S saw extensive circulation that resulted in most examples being lost or becoming well worn from decades of commercial use. David Lawrence (1994) describes the 1908-S as, "One of my

favorite dates....Never stays in stock - trouble-free coins of any grade sell immediately. Undervalued in most mint state grades. Even though gems are no bargain compared with some other dates, you should not let one go." For the superior MS-66+ CAC offered here, this is especially true as only four coins have been graded finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 5652. NGC ID: 23ZF.
PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer through MS-68.
From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.

Vividly Toned Superb Proof 1909 Quarter Just One Finer





474

1909 Proof-68 (PCGS). CAC. The most dazzling array of iridescent colors adorn both sides of this vividly and beautifully toned Proof. Shades of golden-orange, salmon pink, steel-olive, charcoal-copper, sea green and purple are all evident, perhaps the most intense colors evident on the reverse at the eagle's head, left wing, and the right half of the scroll. Virtually pristine with full striking detail and deeply mirrored fields, it is difficult for

us to imagine a more captivating survivor from a mintage of 650 Proof quarter of the date. It is one of only 9 graded at this level and only a single coin ranks finer at PCGS at Proof-68+. Approval by CAC is sure to add considerable desirability.

PCGS# 5695. NGC ID: 242R.

PCGS Population: 9; with a single Proof-68+ finer in this category.

Key Date, Low Mintage 1913-S Quarter





475

1913-S MS-66+ (**PCGS**). **CAC.** Here is a beautiful Gem Mint State example of this key date Barber quarter. Both sides are intensely lustrous with a satin to softly frosted finish, and are enhanced by delicate champagne-gold highlights. Striking detail is virtually full, the surfaces are very nice for the assigned grade and not far from numismatic perfection. Outstanding!

The 1913-S with a mintage of 40,000 pieces is one of the trio of key date rarities in the Barber quarter series, the other two being the 1896-S and 1901-S. By the second decade of the 20th

century numismatics and the desirability of mintmarked coins had advanced to the point where collectors were paying closer attention to branch mint coinage. While more Uncirculated 1913-S quarters were set aside at the time of issue than for either the 1896-S or 1901-S, such coins are still rare in the wider context of the Barber series. This offering of a nearly Condition Census MS-66+ is a highly significant bidding opportunity for advanced Barber quarter enthusiasts.

PCGS# 5666. NGC ID: 23ZW.
PCGS Population: 3; 6 finer (MS-68 finest).





476

1917 Type II. MS-67 FH (PCGS). Billowy mint frost blankets both sides of this endearing piece, the surfaces brilliant apart from subtle silvery overtones. Both the strike and surface preservation are superior and readily uphold the validity of the impressive grade from PCGS. As 1917 unfolded, technical difficulties arose and persuasive arguments from supporters of the late Anthony Comstock came to the attention of Mint Director F.J.H. von Angel, who relented to pressure from both MacNeil the designer and the unrelenting power of Comstock's Society for the Suppression of Vice and authorized (without Congressional approval whatsoever) to allow for changes to the Type I style of 1917 quarters. MacNeil alleged that the dies, as finished in the Mint, were untrue to his design conception (true enough, with Charles Barber's tinkering of the design elements and

placement). Meanwhile a torrent of venom rained down that these initial quarters were obscene as Liberty's breast was exposed, and that all should be recalled and destroyed. Similar pressure from the Society for the Suppression of Vice had accomplished this goal on the elegant \$5 Educational bills of 1896, which were recalled due to a similar breast exposure that simply could not be allowed in their prudish world. Troubled design launches were commonplace at the Mint in this period, and the Type II Standing Liberty quarters of 1917 are representative of this fact.

PCGS# 5715. NGC ID: 2434.
PCGS Population: 15; 3 finer in this category (all MS-67+ FH).
From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.

1917-S Type II. MS-64 FH (PCGS). Splashed with mottled charcoal and reddish-russet patina on the obverse, the reverse is brilliant apart from subtle reddish-gold highlights that are boldest around the periphery. Lustrous and softly frosted throughout with an exceptionally sharp strike that even extends to Liberty's head, the inner shield and the eagle's breast. Despite having only a slightly lower mintage (5,552,000 vs. 6,224,400 coins), the 1917-S Type II is markedly scarcer with Full Head striking detail than its Denver Mint counterpart. J.H. Cline (2007) asserts that only 3% of the mintage emerged from the dies with enough detail to qualify as Full Head. Clearly this richly original near-Gem represents a significant opportunity for advanced collectors specializing in this popular and challenging 20th century series.

PCGS# 5719. NGC ID: 2436. From the Francesca Collection.

478

1919-D AU-50 (PCGS). This modestly circulated Denver Mint quarter offers strong eye appeal, minimal contact marks and a boldly defined date.

PCGS# 5730. NGC ID: 243C.

479

1921 MS-64 (PCGS). Softly frosted in finish and dusted with light silver gray and iridescent gold patina, this inviting near-Gem also offers sharp striking detail in all but a few isolated areas of the design. A lower mintage, key date entry in the Standing Liberty quarter series, the 1921 was produced to the extent of just 1,916,000 coins.

PCGS# 5740. NGC ID: 243H.

480

1923 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Virtually pristine frosty white surfaces are highly lustrous with a silky smooth appearance. As a Philadelphia Mint issue with a generous mintage of 9,716,000 pieces, the 1923 might be mistaken for a more readily obtainable early date Standing Liberty quarter in the finest Mint State grades. This is incorrect, however, unless one is willing to accept a lower grade example in the MS-60 to MS-65 range. As a captivating Superb Gem this is a conditionally scarce coin worthy of inclusion in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 5742. NGC ID: 243J.





481

1926-S MS-65+ (PCGS). Subtle sandy-gold highlights mingle with bountiful mint frost on both sides of this smooth and inviting premium Gem. The 1926-S quarter is a key date issue in the Standing Liberty series in all Uncirculated grades, even in the MS-60 to MS-63 range. At MS-65+ and higher levels this issue is elusive and seldom offered.

PCGS# 5758. NGC ID: 243T.

PCGS Population: 3; 27 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

482

1938 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Fully original, soft pearl gray surfaces exhibit splashes of steel-olive and sandy-tan patina on the obverse. Uniformly mirrored in finish with a silky smooth appearance, this is an exceptionally well preserved Washington quarter from a mintage of 8,045 Proofs.

PCGS# 5977. NGC ID: 27HR.

PCGS Population: 36; 9 finer (all Proof-68)

483

1943-S FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with full, frosty mint luster. Popular variety!

PCGS# 5823. NGC ID: 2457.





484

1945 MS-68 (NGC). Obviously stored for many years in a cardboard album or similar holder, this handsome pearl gray Superb Gem possesses vivid undertones of powder blue, antique gold, pale pink and reddish-rose. It is an exceptionally attractive and well preserved survivor of this World War Two era Washington quarter.

PCGS# 5827. NGC ID: 245B.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: 6; 0 finer at either service.

485

1946-S MS-67+ (PCGS). This is a most impressive Superb Gem with bountiful mint luster and vibrant peripheral toning. Just a half increment away from the top of the population where a significant jump in price awaits.

PCGS# 5832. NGC ID: 245G.





486

1956-D MS-67+ (NGC). CAC. Beautifully toned around the obverse periphery and throughout the reverse, the center of the former side is more reserved in pewter gray. The most vivid and varied colors are discernible when the coin is observed with the aid of direct lighting. Both sides are fully lustrous with a silky smooth appearance that borders on pristine. This expertly preserved Superb Gem will provide hours of viewing enjoyment for its next owner. Mintage: 32,334,500 coins.

PCGS# 5861. NGC ID: 246C.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: 10; 0 finer.

HALF DOLLARS

487

1795 O-115, T-10. Rarity-5. Two Leaves. VG-8 (PCGS). A truly delightful example of this Flowing Hair type with evenly worn, problem free surfaces. The overall dove-grey patina is accented by a shimmer of golden iridescence in the peripheries. The central elements remain nicely defined despite the typical softness near the rims

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 24E7.

Classic 1797 Small Eagle Half Dollar Overton-101a





488

1797 Small Eagle. O-101a, T-1. Rarity-4+. Good-6 (PCGS). A handsome and evenly worn example with strong eye appeal for the assigned grade. The slate-grey patina is accented by overlays of sapphire and golden iridescence across both sides. The central elements are impressively pronounced despite the typical softness at the right borders.

The Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar of 1796 to 1797 is one of the most challenging design types in numismatics. Only four die marriages comprise this brief type, two each for 1796 and 1797. Unlike the two varieties of the 1796, both varieties of the 1797 issue feature the same obverse die with 15 stars around the obverse periphery. (The 1796 O-101 is also a 15 Stars obverse, but the 1796 O-102 is a 16 Stars variety.) The star count suggests that the obverse die of the 1797 issue was created early in 1796 before the admission of Tennessee as the 16th state in the Union on June 1 of that year. If so, the die was probably left undated, with the date 1797 added when the die was put into production that year. On the other hand, the 1797-dated obverse die could have been produced in late 1796 or 1797 with the engraver simply making a mistake in the use of 15 as opposed to 16 stars.

The single obverse die of the 1797 half dollar was paired with two reverse dies. The reverse used in the O-101 pairing was previously used in both the 1796 O-101 and O-102 marriages. The 1797 O-101 is the most frequently encountered variety of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar, but we caution bidders that the type as a whole is highly elusive. The combined mintage for both the 1796 and 1797 issues is only 3,918 coins, delivered as follows:

- 1 60 coins on February 28, 1797, probably all dated 1796.
- 2 874 coins on March 21, 1797, again probably all dated 1796.
- 3 2,984 coins on May 26, 1797, probably a mix of examples dated 1796 and 1797.

No more than 300 or so coins of this type are believed extant, including examples from both 1796- and 1797-dated dies. With most survivors tightly held in type sets and early half dollar variety collections, buying opportunities in today's market usually come along only once in a long while. This is certainly a significant find that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 6060. NGC ID: 24EC.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

1801 O-101, T-2. Rarity-3. VG Details—Graffiti (PCGS). A bold and desirable example of this iconic Draped Bust type. The dove-grey surfaces are adorned by a blend of violet and bronze patina, and a few old scratches at Liberty's portrait have been well-worn into the complexion. An ideal survivor for both type collectors and specialists.

PCGS# 6064. NGC ID: 24ED.

490

1801 O-103, T-1. Rarity-4+. Good-4 (PCGS). Fully legible and attractive for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 6064. NGC ID: 24ED.

491

1802 O-101, T-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3. VG-8 Details—Scratched (ANACS). An attractive example despite a few old scratches that take a bit of effort to locate without a glass. Obtaining this coin will complete your die variety set for the year 1802!

PCGS# 39269.

492

1805/4 O-102, T-5. Rarity-3. VG-8 (PCGS). Deep slate gray surfaces are evenly circulated on both sides. A popular and bold overdate.

PCGS# 6070. NGC ID: 24EH.

493

1806 O-123, T-23. Rarity-5-. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VG-8 (PCGS). An evenly worn example of a scarce variety. Pleasing for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag and collector tag with attribution notes included.

494

1807 Capped Bust. O-111a. Rarity-5. Large Stars, 50/20. VG-8 (PCGS). Blended antique gold and steel gray toning is seen on the obverse, while the reverse displays lighter, more even pewter gray patina. A scarce and perennially popular die variety/state of the 1807 Capped Bust half dollar, Overton-111a exhibits a light curving crack from the top of Liberty's bust to the underside of the chin. The reverse is the 50/20 die, with remnants of the underdigit evident both at the upper left and lower right of the primary digit 2.

PCGS# 39355. NGC ID: 24EN.

495

1807 O-111b. Rarity-5. Large Stars, 50/20, Bearded Goddess. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). A charming and attractive example despite the assigned graded. And old, curving scrape adorns the left obverse field while a more subtle mark hides below Liberty's bust. A rim disturbance is also most prominent at 5 o'clock on the reverse. The surfaces are otherwise nicely worn and toned in deep slate-grey and deep twilight shades.

Overton-111b is the popular — and scarce — late state of this die marriage, the reverse with the 50/20 blunder and the obverse with a prominent die crack joining Liberty's chin to the top of the bust and continuing irregularly to its base above the digit 1 in the date. With plenty of sharp detail and a relatively pleasing appearance, this coin has much to offer the Bust half dollar variety enthusiast.

PCGS# 39357.

496

1808 O-103. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS). This flashy piece is brilliant apart from subtle reddish-russet highlights here and there around the reverse periphery. The strike is a bit tight to the lower left obverse, left reverse, but only the denticulation is affected. Most major design elements are sharply to fully defined, in fact, and ample luster remains after what must have been a short stint in active circulation.

PCGS# 6090. NGC ID: 24EP.





497

1809 O-102. Rarity-1. XXXX Edge. AU-55 (PCGS). Iridescent toning in rich cobalt blue, pale gold and rose-apricot greets the viewer as the surfaces dip into a light. Splashes of lighter antique silver are evident in the centers, all areas equally smooth in hand. Plenty of bold to sharp detail remains from an expertly centered, well executed strike to further enhance the appeal of this handsome and scarce Choice AU. The 1809 Overton-102 is a readily recognizable variety owing to the row of inverted triangles below the reverse scroll, as well as the experimental XXXX edge styling.

PCGS# 6093. NGC ID: 24ES.





498

1810 O-105. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS). This is a bright, brilliant example with satiny silver-white surfaces. Although there is soft definition around the peripheries with little denticulation, the focal design elements in the centers offer razor sharp striking detail. The 1810 Overton-105 may be an available die marriage in an absolute sense, but Uncirculated examples are rare; the Condition Census listed by Overton ranges from MS-61 to MS-64. Off the market for many years and making its first appearance in a modern numismatic auction, the present example is a newcomer to the Condition Census for the variety listed in the Spring 2020 revision to Stephen J. Herrman's AMBPR for Bust half dollars.

PCGS# 6095. NGC ID: 24ET.

From the Francesca Collection.

499

1814/3 O-101a. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS). Mottled rose-gray and more even blue-gray patina colors drift toward the lower obverse and upper reverse borders. Other areas exhibit antique silver gray, most significantly the lower half of the reverse. Given the popularity of overdates in the Capped Bust half dollar series, especially among the early date issues, this bold AU 1814/3 is sure to catch the eye of many bidders.

PCGS# 6106. NGC ID: 24F4.

1814 O-103. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This warmly patinated example has blended olive and steel-gray peripheral highlights on otherwise antique golden-gray surfaces. Advanced die state with the borders exhibiting minimal denticulation and the peripheral features extended. Both sides also exhibit pronounced clash marks in the fields. The central design elements, however, are boldly to sharply defined, well deserving of the desirable Choice AU grade from PCGS. This is the variety of the date with a raised "bar" connecting the eagle's dexter wing with the scroll above. A pleasing example that deserves careful consideration.

PCGS# 6105. NGC ID: 24F3.

501

1814 O-107. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). Pale golden-gray patina to both sides, the obverse periphery is further enhanced with warmer steel-olive highlights. Central design elements are sharply defined, the surfaces overall smooth in hand and retaining plenty of satin to softly frosted luster. A pleasing near-Mint example of the type, date and die pairing.

PCGS# 6105. NGC ID: 24F3.

502

1817/3 O-101a. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS). Even slate gray surfaces are seen on this popular overdate half dollar.

PCGS# 6111. NGC ID: 24F7.

From our (Stack's) C.B. Slade, Jr. Estate sale, June 2010, lot 485. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

Gem 1819 O-112 Half Dollar Tied for Finest Known of the Variety





503

1819 O-112. Rarity-3. MS-65 (PCGS). Attractive and original gunmetal and olive toning is seen on the obverse, while the reverse displays a colorful blend of teal and golden iridescence that is most vibrant at the borders. The strike is remarkably sharp on all the devices and the luster remains satiny and undisturbed.

We first handled this piece over seven years ago in our May 2013 sale when it was then newly discovered in a New England Museum. At MS-65 (PCGS), this lovely Gem is tied with the

very finest seen from the 1819 O-112 dies. It also ranks high when compared with the entire 1819 issue, as just two coins have been graded finer by PCGS across all varieties.

PCGS# 6117. NGC ID: 24FB.

PCGS Population (all varieties): 4; 2 finer.

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection. Earlier from a New England Museum; our sale of May 2013, lot 348; Legend Rare Coin Auctions' sale of May 2017, lot 234; Heritage's sale of August 2017, lot 3972.





1820/19 O-101. Rarity-2. Square Base 2. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Attractively original olive-gray surfaces exhibit iridescent goldenapricot and powder blue undertones. This is a crisp early die state with uniformly denticulated borders around both sides, sharply to fully defined design elements, and the lower curve of the upper loop of the 9 underdigit faintly visible within the primary digit 0. The overdates number among the most popular and eagerly sought die varieties in the Capped Bust half dollar series, especially when in finer circulated and Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 6125. NGC ID: 24FE.





505

1826 O-109. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC). A lively satin to modestly semireflective finish greets the viewer from both sides of this captivating near-Gem. Otherwise brilliant, wisps of iridescent reddish-apricot and cobalt blue toning decorate isolated peripheral areas. The major design elements are crisply impressed with razor sharp detail, and the eye appeal is outstanding. Although Overton-109 is a plentiful die marriage of the 1826-dated half dollar issue in an absolute sense, the Condition Census tops out at MS-64 according to the listing in the Spring 2020 revision to Stephen J. Herrman's AMBPR. The present example is included in the Herrman census, and it is eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced Capped Bust half dollar variety set or high grade type collection.

PCGS# 39678. NGC ID: 24FM.

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection. Earlier from Heritage's sale of the Southeast Kansas Collection, August 2017 Denver ANA Signature Auction, lot 4994.

506

1826 O-109. Rarity-1. AU Details—Obverse Cleaned (NGC). Somewhat glossy in areas but the eye appeal remains strong despite the noted impairment. The deep patina of violet and bronze hues is illuminated by the underlying dove-grey surfaces. Impressively sharp across all elements and fully enticing when examined in-hand.

PCGS# 6143. NGC ID: 24FM.





507

1826 O-110. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC). Intensely lustrous surfaces exhibit a delightful satin to softly frosted finish from the dies. Wisps of iridescent toning are largely confined to the peripheries, the centers close to brilliant, and all areas expectably smooth for the assigned grade. Just shy of Condition Census for this readily obtainable die marriage of the 1826-dated half dollar issue, this impressive Gem is also desirable as a high grade type candidate from the Capped Bust series.

PCGS# 6143. NGC ID: 24FM.

NGC Census (all die marriages of the issue): 7; 3 finer (all MS-66).

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.

508

1826 O-110. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Equally desirable for high grade circulated type or variety purposes, this handsome Capped Bust half is richly and originally toned over smooth, lustrous surfaces. The most vivid and varied shades are reserved for the peripheries, especially on the reverse. Sharply defined overall, and sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 6143. NGC ID: 24FM.

509

1828 O-106. Rarity-4+. Curl Base Knob 2. AU-58 (PCGS). An exceptional near-Mint O-106 that will appeal to both type collectors and specialists. The dominant dove-grey complexion is adorned by vibrant shades of sapphire and tangerine iridescence at the borders. Uniformly sharp and free of any distracting marks, just the faintest hint of friction shows across the highest points. Delightful to examine under a light source.

PCGS# 6149.

Condition Census 1830 O-123 Half Dollar Large 0 Variety





510

1830 O-123. Rarity-10. Large 0. MS-65 (PCGS). This delightful Gem 1830 half dollar will be equally well suited for inclusion in a high grade type or variety set. Thin ribbons of iridescent cobalt blue peripheral toning frame centers that alternate between champagne-apricot and silvery near-brilliance. The strike is expertly centered and universally sharp on both sides, most design elements exhibiting full detail. The surfaces are satiny and smooth, very nice for the assigned grade. This beautiful

coin is certain to appeal to discerning numismatists. Listed in the Spring 2020 revision to Stephen J. Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*, where it is tied for CC#4 at the MS-65 grade level.

PCGS# 6157.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the Large 0 variety): 7; 4 finer (MS-66+ finest).

From our (American Numismatic Rarities') sale of the Logan Hassell Collection, June 2006 Lake Michigan & Springdale Collections sale, lot 1473.





511

1831 O-104. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS). Handsome pewter gray patina blankets both sides of this richly original Gem. Blushes of iridescent lavender, powder blue and champagne-apricot are also evident as the surfaces dip into a light, further enhancing this coin's already strong visual appeal. Softly frosted in texture and pleasingly smooth in hand, a tiny toning spot on the reverse at the first letter U in PLURIBUS serves as a useful provenance marker. Tied for CC#1 for the 1831 O-104 dies in the Spring 2020 revision to the Herrman census, this is a lovely coin with much to recommend it to the high grade type or variety collector.

PCGS# 6159. NGC ID: 24FV.

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection. Earlier from Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2013, lot 4299.

512

1831 O-104. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome pearl gray surfaces exhibit speckled olive-russet highlights toward the borders. Well centered in strike and overall sharply defined, full, softly frosted luster also adds to the appeal. This MS-63 is just shy of Condition Census for this popular variety of the 1831 half dollar.

PCGS# 6159. NGC ID: 24FV.

From the Francesca Collection.

513

1832 O-115. Rarity-1. Small Letters. MS-62 (PCGS). This bright, brilliant, frosty-white example would do equally well in a Mint State type or variety set.

PCGS# 6160. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the Francesca Collection.





1833 O-103. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC). Endearing frosty-white surfaces are brilliant and exceptionally smooth for both the type and die pairing. The strike is well centered and nicely executed on both sides, the borders fully denticulated and all major design elements sharp. The Overton-103 may be a plentiful die marriage of the 1833-dated half dollar issue in an absolute sense, but Gems such as this are rare from a condition standpoint. Indeed, the present example is tied for CC#2 in the Spring 2020 revision to Stephen J. Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839.*

PCGS# 39889. NGC ID: 24FX.

From Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Auction of January 2011, lot 1438.





515

1833 O-109. Rarity-3. MS-65+ (**NGC**). A visually impressive piece with dappled steel-blue and copper-russet toning that is more extensive on the reverse. Both sides are highly lustrous with plenty of original mint brilliance and a lively satin finish. This premium Gem 1833 half dollar is ranked CC#1 in the Spring 2020 revision to Stephen J. Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839.* Sure to catch the eyes of advanced Capped Bust variety collectors.

PCGS# 6163. NGC ID: 24FX.

NGC Census (all die marriages of the issue): 3; 8 finer (MS-68 finest).

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection. Earlier from our ANA Auction of August 2016, lot 407; Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2017, lot 4319.





516

1834 O-111. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. MS-64 (NGC). An intensely lustrous, satin to softly frosted example of the so-called "Child's Head" variety of the 1834 half dollar issue. Brilliant overall, a few blushes of pale champagne-gold iridescence on the reverse are easily overlooked at most viewing angles. Sharply defined from a well centered strike, this flashy near-Gem would do equally well in a high grade type or variety set.

PCGS# 6166. NGC ID: 24FY.

517

1839 Liberty Seated. No Drapery. WB-4. Rarity-4. EF-45 (ICG). Subtle olive highlights to otherwise pewter gray surfaces, this is a boldly defined Choice EF to represent a popular one year type in the Liberty Seated half dollar series, the only issue designed without extra folds of drapery at Liberty's left elbow.

PCGS# 6230. NGC ID: 24GK.





518

1844-O WB-22, FS-301. Rarity-4. Doubled Date. AU-50 (ICG). Steel and pewter gray patina blends nicely over both sides of this overall sharply defined, minimally circulated example. The repunched date feature is sharp and appreciable without the aid of magnification. Among Liberty Seated half dollars the 1844-O WB-22 is one of the most spectacular and eagerly sought varieties. When seen, examples are usually in lower grades, confirming the fleeting bidding opportunity represented by the present offering.

PCGS# 145817. NGC ID: 24H2.

Exceedingly Rare Proof Striking of the 1848 Half Dollar Only Five Specimens Positively Confirmed





519

1848 Proof-65 (PCGS). This Gem is an outstanding representatively of an exceedingly rare early Proof issue in the Liberty Seated half dollar series. Richly and originally toned, both sides exhibit a bold blend of olive-copper, smoky-gray, sandy-apricot, reddish-russet and cobalt blue patina. Even more vivid undertones are noted, especially on the obverse, where intense shades of iridescent salmon pink, champagne-gold, lilac and powder blue are evident. The fields are reflective mirrors which support fully impressed design elements that are more satiny in texture. Smooth and solidly graded as a Gem, there are not even any useful provenance markers. The pattern of toning, however, helped us confirm this coin's earlier auction appearances in the modern market. Highly desirable in all regards, this beautiful specimen combines absolute and condition rarity with strong eye appeal and should be irresistible to discerning collectors.

Regardless of date or denomination, all Proof Liberty Seated coins from the 1840s are significant numismatic rarities. These coins were struck before Mint employees began marketing Proof coins to collectors on a wider basis. This would not begin until the late 1850s and corresponded to the first major surge in popularity for the numismatic hobby in the United States. During the 1840s, on the other hand, Proof coins were struck in small numbers each year, and generally only for official presentation purposes or distribution to the small community of active collectors. Most of these pioneering American numismatists lived in the major cities of the Northeast, and most enjoyed close ties to the Mint. During the 19th century, in fact, what few Proof 1848 half dollars existed were apt to be found

in the collections of now-famous collectors such as Matthew A. Stickney, and often as part of complete Proof sets of silver and minor coinage. Stickney, interestingly, owned two specimens of this issue, one as part of a Proof set and the other as a single, the latter suggesting that the Mint may have struck a few specimens for individual sale outside of the sets. During the 20th century most early U.S. Mint Proof sets in private hands were broken up by collectors and dealers and, today, when encountered at all, these rare coins are almost always offered individually in the market or are held as such in significant cabinets.

Mintages for Proof coins during the 1840s were not recorded and, as such, have been lost to history. Any mintage figures advanced by today's numismatic scholars, therefore, are purely estimates based on the number of surviving coins that they have been able to trace. Given the manner in which these early Proof Liberty Seated coins were distributed it is likely that most, if not all of the coins produced have survived, even if a few remain locked way in tightly held collections and await discovery by the wider numismatic community. As such, the number of coins extant is usually a good indicator of the number struck when evaluating Proof Liberty Seated coinage from this era.

Yet even so, challenges remain in determining a reasonable estimate on the number of Proof half dollars struck in 1848, as there is considerable disagreement in the literature on the number of coins extant. Walter Breen provided provenance information for five specimens in the 1989 edition of his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, and he also stated, "At least one other badly cleaned proof is known,"

for a possible total of six. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (*The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars*, 1993) take a more conservative view with an estimate of "less than 4 known." In his cataloging for Part II of the John Jay Pittman Collection (May 1998) David W. Akers opined that only fix or six are known, while our own Q. David Bowers offers a possible mintage of four to eight specimens in his 2016 *Guide Book of Liberty Seated Silver Coins* authored for Whitman. *PCGS CoinFacts*, no doubt using third party certification data as their primary source, provide an estimate of four to six known that is in line with the work of Breen, Akers and Bowers.

For his part, your cataloger (JLA) has been able to positively identify five distinct specimens, just three of which have been certified in the modern numismatic market:

- 1 PCGS Proof-65. CAC. Ex James G. MacAllister and Wayte Raymond's Newcomb II sale, May 1945, lot 859; John Jay Pittman; David W. Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part II, May 1998, lot 1534; Phil Kaufman; Heritage's sale of the Phil Kaufman Collection of Early Seated Proof Sets, Part IV, August 2008 Baltimore ANA Signature Auction, lot 1819; Heritage's sale of the Greensboro Collection, Part II, January 2013 FUN Signature Auction, lot 5663; Heritage's Orlando Signature Auction of July 2013, lot 3168; David Lawrence's Internet Auction #7794, March 2014, lot 533. This coin was previously certified Proof-66 NGC and, as of this writing, appears to still be listed as such on the NGC Census.
- 2 **PCGS Proof-65.** Ex Spink America's sale of the Burdette G. Johnson Collection, June 1997, lot 171; Eugene H. Gardner; Heritage's sale of the Eugene H. Gardner Collection, June 2014, lot 30530. **The present example**.
- 3 PCGS Proof-64. Ex Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, lot 1944; Heritage's sale of the Sundance Collection, September 2008 Long Beach Signature Auction, lot 2246; Heritage's sale of the Bay State Collection, Part II, July-August 2009 Los Angeles

Coin Auction, lot 1126. This coin was previously certified as Proof-64 by NGC.

- 4 **Choice Proof.** Ex John Pierpont Morgan, Sr.; American Museum of Natural History; American Numismatic Society (Accession # 1908.93.2).
- 5 **Proof.** Ex Mint Cabinet; National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution.

A number of other auction appearances are known from the mid to late 20th century, although in these cases the coins were either not plated, or the quality of the images is so poor as to preclude identification of useful provenance markers. Some of these may be distinct specimens, while others may be additional appearances of the first three coins listed above and/or other examples in the following list.

- Ex Numismatic Gallery's sale of the World's Greatest Collection, April 1945, lot 294.
- Ex Numismatic Gallery's ANA 58th Annual Convention Sale, August 1949, lot 1505.
- Ex our (Stack's) sale of the R.T. McPherson Collection, February 1953, lot 933
- Ex Charles A. Cass; our (Stack's) sale of the Empire Collection (Cass), November 1957, lot 1383; Lester Merkin's sale of February 1971, lot 751.
- Ex our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Armand Champa Collection sale, May 1972, lot 890.
- Ex our (Stack's) sale of the Reed Hawn Collection, August 1973, lot 165; Ex Paramount Rare Coin List #11, October 1975.

PCGS# 6392. NGC ID: 27TA.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer. There are only three grading events for this issue in all category at PCGS: (1) Proof-64 and (2) Proof-65.

Ex Spink America's sale of the Burdette G. Johnson Collection, June 1997, lot 171; Eugene H. Gardner; Heritage's sale of the Eugene H. Gardner Collection, June 2014, lot 30530.





520

1854 Arrows. WB-101. MS-64 (PCGS). With billowy mint frost, overall sharp striking detail and soft pearl gray toning, this handsome near-Gem is an endearing high grade example of the

brief Arrows, No Motto Liberty Seated half dollar type of 1854 to 1855.

PCGS# 6279. NGC ID: 24JL.

Incredible Specimen 1860-O Half Dollar The Finer of Only Two Specimen Strikings Certified by NGC





521

1860-O W-9. Rarity-8 as a Specimen. Type II Reverse, Repunched Mintmark. Specimen-66 (NGC). An exceptional example that even at first glance reveals that it is certainly a "special" 1860-O half dollar. Brilliant surfaces are deeply mirrored and highly reflective in the fields. The strike is superior for a New Orleans Mint issue, with the devices fully defined throughout and displaying a delicate satin texture. Overall smooth and solidly in the Gem category, it is obvious that this coin was not only very well produced, but it also was handled with great care over the years. These factors combined to create a truly superior example of the issue.

According to the research published in Bill Bugert's 2013 reference *A Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Varieties: Volume IV,* 12 die marriages have currently been identified for the 1,290,000-piece mintage 1860-O half dollar. This issue features several interesting varieties, including die marriages struck using either the Type I or Type II Reverse, the WB-2 and WB-3 Weird Vertical Stripes, and the WB-7 and WB-8 Eagle Laying an Egg (so named due to the extremely high placement of the O mintmark below the eagle). The reverse of WB-9, represented here, was produced from the Type II hub and is

significant due to repunching on the mintmark. This reverse was also used to strike WB-10, the obverse die for the WB-9 pairing identifiable by a small die line in the recessed area of the shield above the letter Y in LIBERTY.

While the 1860-O as an issue is readily available in circulated and most Mint State grades by the standards of the No Motto Liberty Seated half dollar, the present offering is exceedingly rare as a specimen striking. Indeed, it is the finer of only two Specimens certified by NGC; the other is a Specimen-64 from the same die marriage (WB-9) that appeared as lot 3131 in our August 2016 ANA Sale. The exact reason for the New Orleans Mint preparing specimen strikings of the 1860-O half dollar has apparently been lost to history, but the physical attributes and eye appeal of this lovely example are proof enough of its special status. Destined for inclusion in the finest cabinet of Liberty Seated and/or New Orleans Mint coinage.

NGC ID: CFVK.

NGC Census: 2 in all grades in the Specimen category. The other example is graded SP-64 (NGC) From the Dazzling Rarities Collection. Earlier ex our March 2018 Baltimore Auction, lot 2219.

Stunning Gem Cameo Proof 1865 Half Dollar Just Two Graded Finer





522

1865 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Here is a richly toned and virtually pristine cameo Proof half dollar, with platinum-white brilliance at the centers. The fields show a deep medley of steelblue and golden bronze shades that emphasize the considerable Cameo contrast against the richly frosted design elements. Free from any noteworthy friction and delightful to examine.

The 1865, with a mintage of 500 pieces, is the final Proof Liberty Seated half dollar of the No Motto design type. Few examples have survived with the exquisite surfaces of the present Cameo Gem. It is conditionally rare for both the issue and the type, and sure to see spirited bidding at auction. Just two coins rank finer in this category at PCGS.

PCGS# 86419. NGC ID: 27TS.

PCGS Population: 10; 2 finer in this category.





523

1869 Proof-65 (NGC). Untoned apart from blushes of pale gold and silver iridescence, both sides allow ready appreciation of mirrored reflectivity in the fields. The devices are minimally frosted in finish, and they are further set apart with razor sharp striking detail. This is one of the finer certified survivors from a mintage of 600 Proof 1869 half dollars, the issue scarce as a Gem, especially when compared to the more popular Proof Liberty Seated issues of 1879 to 1891. A find for the astute numismatist.

PCGS# 6427. NGC ID: 27U4.

NGC Census: 18; 15 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.

524

1871-CC WB-7. Rarity-4. VG-10 (PCGS). Deeply toned in a blend of steel-blue, pewter and golden-gray, this is a more affordable circulated survivor of a key date Carson City Mint silver issue.

PCGS# 6331. NGC ID: 24K5.





525

1873-CC Arrows. WB-7. Rarity-4. Repunched Date. AU-55 (PCGS). This is a lustrous Choice AU example of this key date Carson City Mint half dollar. Otherwise antique silver surfaces exhibit steelgray patina through much of the obverse field, with lighter oliverusset outlines to many of the design elements on the reverse. Both sides are boldly to sharply defined in most areas and reveal traces of a modestly semi-prooflike finish under a light. Although the 1873-CC is the more available Carson City Mint issue of the brief Liberty Seated, Arrows half dollar of 1873 to 1874, survivors are still scarce, becoming rare when in grades at or near the Mint State level. Most were worn out and eventually lost in circulation and a fair number are impaired. In a "straight-graded" PCGS AU-55 holder, the present example is sure to appeal to specialists.

PCGS# 6344. NGC ID: 24L8.

1874-CC Arrows. WB-1. Rarity-6. Good-4 (ICG). A richly and originally toned example awash in blended rose, dove and silver-gray. The central design elements are near-fully outlined, and the date and CC mintmark are clear. The 1874-CC is one of only two Carson City Mint issues for the brief Arrows, Motto half dollar type of 1873 to 1874. It is rarer than the 1873-CC Arrows in all grades and, with a mintage of 59,000 pieces, it is one of the key issues among Liberty Seated half dollars. According to Bill Bugert in the 2010 reference *A Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Varieties, Volume II: Carson City Branch Mint*, only 300 to 350 examples of the 1874-CC are extant in all grades. The WB-1, offered here, is one of the more elusive varieties of the issue.

PCGS# 6347. NGC ID: 24LB.

527

1878-CC WB-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4. Good-6 (PCGS). Pleasing dove and golden-gray toning blankets overall smooth-looking surfaces. The final Carson City Mint half dollar issue, the 1878-CC was produced to the extent of just 62,000 pieces. The efforts of the Nevada coinage facility that year were largely focused on the newly authorized Morgan silver dollar and, indeed, some portion of the mintage for the 1878-CC half dollar may have been melted in the Mint to provide bullion for its higher denomination counterpart. Those half dollars that entered circulation stayed there until worn out or lost. Even in appealing Good preservation, as here, the 1878-CC represents a significant find in today's market.

PCGS# 6359. NGC ID: 24KP.





528

1881 Proof-64+ Cameo (PCGS). Blushes of vivid charcoal-blue and rose-russet iridescence engage the peripheries on both sides of this otherwise untoned specimen. Cameo contrast is pronounced, the design elements fully impressed, frosty in texture, and set against a backdrop of illimitable reflectivity in the fields. Eagerly sought for both high grade type and date purposes, the Proof 1881 half dollar is associated by date with a low mintage circulation strike issue that saw just 10,000 coins produced. Mintage for the year's Proof issue is 975 pieces.

PCGS# 86442. NGC ID: 27UG.

529

1881 WB-101. Type I Reverse. Proof-63 (PCGS). Smartly impressed, sharply defined features are dusted with iridescent pale silver. A popular date from the later Liberty Seated half dollar series, the 1881 has a limited mintage of just 10,975 coins, 975 of which are Proofs, as here.

PCGS# 6442. NGC ID: 27UG.

Top Pop Cameo Proof 1882 Half Dollar





530

1882 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A stunning and original 1882 half dollar with virtually pristine surfaces. Frosty, brilliant motifs and mirror fields form a bold cameo contrast that runs modestly deeper on the obverse. The obverse displays a bold array of deep violet, crimson, and electric blue toward the rim, the reverse with just a nuance of faint gold at the rim. One of only 1,100 Proofs of the date struck and among the very finest

known. It sits at the top of the PCGS Population Report in the Cameo category, tied with three others and with none finer.

PCGS# 86443. NGC ID: 27UH.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer in this category.

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection. Earlier ex the Teich Family Collection; our sale of November 2011, lot 5174.





1882 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). A delightful specimen with mottled toning that is most vivid around the peripheries. The devices are fully struck, satiny in texture, and contrasted nicely against reflective fields. This is a significant condition rarity from a Proof mintage of 1,100 coins, most survivors of which grade no finer than Choice. Ideal for inclusion in a top-flight type set where an example of the

Motto Liberty Seated half dollar is required.

PCGS# 86443. NGC ID: 27UH.

NGC Census: 5; 2 finer in this category (Proof-68 ★ Cameo finest).

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection. Earlier from our Baltimore Auction of June 2017, lot 11168.

Superb Gem 1884 Half Dollar MS-67 (PCGS) CAC





532

1884 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Richly frosted luster is seen o the devices, complementing the sharp definition throughout. The fields are lightly reflective and smooth, providing considerable prooflike contrast. Overall pearly, but lightly toned in bronze iridescence that is most intense at the borders. Exceptionally preserved and pristine beneath a glass. Just; three coins have been certified finer by PCGS and approval by CAC confirms this superior quality. The 1880s half dollars were struck in extremely small numbers as the mints were focusing on the order to coin vast quantities of silver from the Comstock Mines of Nevada. Given the quantities of silver that were flowing in monthly, and

operating on Epstein's Law ("Mankind always satisfies his needs and desires with the least possible exertion"), the silver dollar was the chosen denomination to use up the excess metal as fewer coins would be required. Most other fractional denominations languished while all minting efforts remained focused the immense production of dollars. Hence, this 1884 half dollar is a rare, low mintage coin that will be highly coveted by collectors when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 6366. NGC ID: 24KX.
PCGS Population: 8; 3 finer.

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.





1885 Proof-64+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful peripheral toning in cobalt blue, lilac-copper and reddish-apricot gives way to pale gold iridescence toward the centers. Fully struck throughout with pronounced field-to-device contrast, it is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable Choice survivor from a Proof mintage of 930 coins.

PCGS# 86446. NGC ID: 27UL.

From the Francesca Collection.





534

1889 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Virtually untoned, predominantly silver-white surfaces support bold cameo contrast between the fields and devices. One of the more eagerly sought Proofs in the later Liberty Seated half dollars series, the 1889 is associated by date with a low mintage circulation strike issue of just 12,000 pieces. The mintage for the Proof 1889 is 711 coins.

PCGS# 86450. NGC ID: 27UR.

PCGS Population: 9; 19 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

From the Francesca Collection.





535

1892 MS-64 (PCGS). This well struck and lightly toned example offers tremendous eye appeal with colorful rainbow iridescence at the peripheries.

PCGS# 6461. NGC ID: 24LF.
From the Francesca Collection.

536

1892-S MS-62 (PCGS). Decidedly semi-prooflike in finish, reflective fields support frosty, fully impressed design elements on both sides. A handsome piece, the surfaces are also lightly toned in speckled orange-russet patina that is largely confined to the peripheries. The premier San Francisco Mint Barber half dollar issue, the 1892-S is a low mintage affair that is scarce to rare in all grades. Apparently little interest was paid to this first-year issue from the West Coast branch mint, for the 1892-S is far more elusive than the (slightly) lower mintage 1892, which issue was widely saved at the time of delivery. In attractive Mint State, as here, this issue enjoys particularly strong demand among advanced collectors of Barber coinage.

PCGS# 6464. NGC ID: 24LJ.





537

1894 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Peripheral toning in olive-charcoal and copper-russet is deeper and more even on the reverse, where it frames an eagle that stands out in striking, frosty white contrast. Liberty's portrait on the obverse is also well frosted, and both sides reveal cameo contrast under a light. Fully struck throughout, and very well preserved for a type that is typically offered no finer than Proof-64. The mintage for this third year Barber half dollar issue is 972 Proofs.

PCGS# 86541. NGC ID: 24NW.

PCGS Population: 16; 30 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).





538

1894-O MS-65 PL (NGC). Lightly toned in iridescent golden-gray, this flashy Gem allows ready appreciation of a highly reflective finish in the fields. The design elements are frosty in texture, the interplay between the two providing strong cameo contrast. The 1894-O is one of the more readily obtainable New Orleans Mint Barber half dollars in Mint State, but even Choice examples are scarce, and Gems or finer are rare. There are only six grading events for this issue in the PL category at PCGS and NGC combined, the present coin sure to be eagerly received by advanced collectors of this challenging turn-of-the-century silver series.

PCGS# 86469. NGC ID: 24LP.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer in this category (MS-66+ PL finest).

Stunning Ultra Cameo Proof 1895 Half Dollar Only Two Graded Finer by NGC





539

1895 Proof-67 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Here is a beautiful example of both the type and issue, largely brilliant and pearlescent, with rings of bronze and indigo iridescence accenting the borders The fields are icy and reflective, starkly contrasting with satiny luster on the devices. The intense Ultra Cameo contrast is most dramatic on the reverse. Fully struck with a virtually pristine appearance, this coin will certainly please even the most discerning numismatists. From a Proof mintage of just

880 pieces, the typical survivor of which is not nearly as well preserved or attractive as offered here. This is one of just five coins in the Ultra Cameo category at NGC, with only two of those ranked finer at Proof-68 UCAM.

PCGS# 96542. NGC ID: 24NX.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer.

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.





540

1895 Proof-63 (PCGS). Bold steely-charcoal and russet patina blankets the reverse, but is confined to the periphery on an otherwise brilliant obverse. Iridescent undertones of champagne-pink and flashy reflectivity to the finish shine forth nicely as the surfaces dip into a light. Handsome Choice preservation from a Proof mintage of 880 half dollars for the date.

PCGS# 6542. NGC ID: 24NX.





541

1897-O MS-65+ (NGC). A sparkling pale champagne beauty with bold cartwheel activity and exceptional eye appeal. Nicely struck for a New Orleans Mint half dollar of this type with nearly complete details in all quarters. An altogether pleasing example of this desirable key date issue, one that will certainly see considerable bidding support. The 1897-O is a lower mintage Barber half dollar with 632,000 pieces produced, and survivors are scarce to rare in all Mint State grades. Premium Gems such as this are decidedly in the latter category and seldom appear on the open market.

PCGS# 6478. NGC ID: 24LZ.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer (both MS-66).

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection. Earlier from Heritage's sale of the Southwest Collection, February 2008 Long Beach Signature Auction, lot 660; Heritage's sale of the Joseph C. Thomas Collection, April-May 2009 CSNS Coin Auction, lot 799; our New York Americana Sale of January 2011, lot 4735; Heritage's CSNS Signature Auction of April-May 2016, lot 3573.





1899 MS-66 (PCGS). Blushes of vivid reddish-rose iridescence hug the peripheries and frame brilliant centers on both sides of this captivating premium Gem. Fully struck with pin point detail to even the most intricate design elements, billowy mint frost and silky smooth surfaces further enhance already memorable eye appeal. At 5,538,000 coins produced, the 1899 boasts one of the highest mintages in the circulation strike Barber half dollar series of 1892 to 1915. Perhaps not surprisingly, this is a common and popular type issue in most grades. Commercial use was heavy, however, as it was for all Barber half dollar issues, the typical 1899 half dollar in

numismatic circles well worn and confined to the Good to Fine grade range. Mint State survivors are scarce in an absolute sense, with most owing their existence to contemporary dealers who set aside a small number of original rolls (which have long since been dispersed into the market). Among the finest certified by PCGS, and exceptionally attractive even at the MS-66 grade level, this pristine-looking beauty is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 6483. NGC ID: 24M6. PCGS Population: 10; 5 finer (MS-67+ finest).

Handsome Near-Gem 1904-S Half Dollar





543

1904-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Here is a significant and highly desirable survivor of this challenging San Francisco Mint half dollar issue. The lovely original surfaces are lightly toned in silver-apricot while the peripheries are enhanced by reddishrose and powder blue highlights. The strike is sharp to full and the luster has a soft satin texture. The 1904-S is a curious issue among key date Barber half dollars. With a mintage of just 553,038 pieces, it is certainly scarce to rare in all grades. On the

other hand, worn survivors are not as elusive as those of higher mintage mintmarked issues in this series such as the 1896-S, 1897-O and 1897-S. In Mint State, however, the 1904-S is far rarer. The present near-Gem numbers among the finest that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction.

PCGS# 6500. NGC ID: 24MP.

From our sale of the A.J. Vanderbilt Collection, March 2018 Baltimore Auction, lot 10224. Our consignor to that sale had acquired the coin from Joe Flynn, Sr. Coin Co., May 1967.

Scarce Near-Mint 1904-S Half Dollar





544

1904-S AU-58 (PCGS). A desirable Choice AU survivor with speckled gold and bronze toning on each side. This patina is illuminated by satiny mint luster glowing from beneath. The strike is bold to sharp throughout and far better executed than that seen in the typical mintmarked half dollar of this type. Smooth and without notable abrasions, showing just faint friction across the high points on the obverse.

In a series replete with scarce and conditionally challenging issues, the 1904-S stands out due to a limited mintage of 558,038

pieces. After all, any regular issue 20th century United States coin with a circulation strike mintage of fewer than 1 million coins is eagerly sought as a key date issue in its respective series. As with all San Francisco Mint Barber half dollars, the 1904-S circulated extensively with the typical survivor well worn in grades such as Good and VG. Mint State examples are rare irrespective of numeric grade, and this lovely near-Mint AU-58 (PCGS) is an incredibly significant opportunity.

PCGS# 6500. NGC ID: 24MP.

545

1904-S AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). The low mintage (553,038 pieces), heavily circulated 1904-S is the undisputed key date Barber half dollar issue in the finer circulated and Mint State grades. This more affordable About Uncirculated survivor represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the collector specializing in this challenging classic U.S. Mint series.

PCGS# 6500. NGC ID: 24MP.





546

1907 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC). With essentially pristine surfaces, bold field to device contrast and outstanding visual appeal, it is little wonder that this enchanting Superb Gem is the single finest Proof 1907 half dollar known to the major certification services. Untoned apart from wisps of pale silver and gold iridescence, the surfaces present as brilliant at most viewing angles. Cameo contrast is pronounced, and it is also rare in a survivor of an issue that was produced using universally polished dies. Rarer still is the level of surface preservation, few other Proof 1907 half dollar in today's market having been certified finer than Proof-67 by PCGS or NGC. Easily among the most desirable survivors from a mintage of 575 Proofs for the date, this awesome strike and condition rarity would do justice to the finest numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 86554. NGC ID: 24PB.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category. There are no Deep/Ultra Cameo specimens known to either of these certification services.





547

1909 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Fully untoned, silver white surfaces allow ready appreciation of exceptional field to device contrast in a late date Proof Barber half dollar. The strike is superbly executed with razor sharp detail throughout the design, and the surfaces are so carefully preserved as to border on pristine. An often overlooked issue in the Proof Barber half dollar series, the 1909 has a mintage of 650 coins and is not all that challenging to locate in grades up to and including Proof-64. Any finer and the conditionally challenging nature of this issue comes readily to the fore. Expertly produced and exceptionally well preserved, this technically superior specimen represents a significant find for the discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 86556. NGC ID: 24PD.

PCGS Population: 11; 4 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

CAC Population: 2; 1.

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.

1911 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Blushes of iridescent golden-russet toning are seen at the peripheries of this otherwise essentially brilliant specimen. Deeply mirrored in the fields, the devices are set apart with a subtle satin texture that provides modest cameo contrast. At just 543 coins struck the 1911 has one of the lower mintages in the Proof Barber half dollar series. This Gem is sure to please quality conscious collectors.

PCGS# 6558. NGC ID: 24PF.

PCGS Population: 31; 27 finer in this category (Proof-69 finest).

549

1913 Proof-63 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in pewter gray and golden-olive, this handsome specimen is fully struck with mirrored reflectivity shining forth nicely from the fields as the surfaces rotate under a light. The 1913 Barber half has a Proof mintage of 627 pieces. It is one of the scarcer Proofs of this type, and enjoys heightened demand among date collectors due to the low mintage, key date status of the circulation strike 1913 (just 188,000 coins struck).

PCGS# 6560. NGC ID: 24PH.





550

1918 MS-65 (PCGS). Largely brilliant and definitely flashy, this Gem exhibits lovely mint frost to creamy smooth surfaces. Flecks of pale russet toning are evident over much of the surfaces, confirming the originality of this delightful coin. Sharply to fully struck. The 1918 has a mintage of 6,634,000 pieces, a generous total for a pre-1934 Walking Liberty half dollar and is among the more readily available early date issues in this series, but only in circulated grades. Mint State survivors are surprisingly difficult to find, and most grade no finer than MS-64. Scarce in MS-65, the 1918 is rare in higher grades, and the present example represents an excellent value for astute Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 6574. NGC ID: 24PV.

Key Date 1919-S Half Dollar





551

1919-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This example of a key date in the Walking Liberty half dollar series offers attractive Choice Mint Sate quality. Brilliant silver surfaces are highly lustrous with a lively satin texture. The strike is above average for this challenging issue, overall detail sharp with emerging definition to Liberty's head as well as the central high points on both sides. A bit more detail to those areas, in fact, and this smooth-looking example may have secured an even higher grade from PCGS.

A key date Walking Liberty half dollar even in circulated grades, the 1919-S has a mintage of just 1,552,000 pieces. In Mint State it is the second rarest issue of the type after the 1921-S (per Jeff Ambio, *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, 2008). This is one of the nicest examples at the assigned grade level that we have handled in recent sales and it represents outstanding value for the astute collector.

PCGS# 6579. NGC ID: 24R2.

1920-S Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). After producing only 1,552,000 half dollars in 1919, the San Francisco Mint increased its output for this denomination to 4,624,000 coins in 1920. The 1920-S is among the more difficult Walking Liberty half dollars to locate in Mint State. In terms of total number of Uncirculated coins extant, in fact, the 1920-S ranks 10th in rarity among the 65 circulation strike issues of this type. This is a more affordable offering for the budget minded collector specializing in this perennially popular 20th century silver series.

PCGS# 6582. NGC ID: 24R5.





553

1929-S Kenneth Bressett Signature. MS-66+ (NGC). Frosty brilliant white surfaces are boldly to sharply struck over most design elements. Trailing only the 1933-S, the 1929-S is the second most available San Francisco Mint half dollar of the 1916 to 1933 era. As with its identically dated Denver Mint counterpart, the onset of the Great Depression kept many examples from being released until the mid 1930s, by which time the coins were desired by contemporary numismatists and speculators. However, few survivors are as carefully preserved and aesthetically pleasing as this premium quality Gem.

PCGS# 6590. NGC ID: 24RD.

NGC Census: 4; 4 finer (MS-67+ finest).





554

1933-S MS-65 (PCGS). Fully struck, as befits the issue, this lovely Gem also sports smooth, billowy mint frost to brilliant surfaces. With many examples kept from entering circulation due to the economic effects of the Great Depression, the 1933-S is more plentiful in Mint State than a relatively limited mintage of 1,786,000 pieces might imply. Few survivors grade finer than MS-65, however, confirming the excellent value that this offering represents for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 6591. NGC ID: 24RE.

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.





555

1935 MS-67 (PCGS). Sharply defined overall, the central high points are significant due to the emerging to bold detail that they display. Fully frosted and otherwise brilliant, whispers of pale russet iridescence are seen at the upper obverse and lower reverse borders. A very well preserved example of this middle date Walking Liberty half dollar issue from the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 6595. NGC ID: 24RJ.

PCGS Population: 65; 11 finer (MS-68 finest).





556

1937 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Dusted with pale silvery patina, isolated peripheral areas on the obverse also display warmer oliverusset iridescence. Sharply struck throughout, as befits a Proof, with a mirrored finish shining forth nicely under a light. The second issue in the Proof Walking Liberty half dollar series, the 1937 is the second scarcest after the first year 1936. This is a handsome Superb Gem from a mintage of 5,728 coins.

PCGS# 6637. NGC ID: 27V5.

PCGS Population: 37; 16 finer (Proof-68+ finest).





557

1937 MS-66+ (PCGS). One for the toning enthusiast, this premium Gem exhibits the most vivid are varied toning on the reverse, where multiple iridescent colors include shades of salmon pink, orange-apricot and olive-gold. Warmer rose-gray patina drifts over the obverse. With a sharp strike and bountiful mint luster, this exceptionally attractive 1937 half dollar is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 6601. NGC ID: 24RR.





1937-D MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. This silver tinged beauty is fully frosted in finish with a bold to sharp strike and silky smooth texture. One of the scarcer and more underrated middle date issues of this type, the 1937-D is rarer in Mint State than even the low mintage 1938-D. One of the finest examples known to PCGS, this lovely piece is particularly well suited for inclusion in a high quality Walking Liberty half dollar set.

PCGS# 6602. NGC ID: 24RS.

PCGS Population: 61; 13 finer (MS-68 finest).

559

1939-S MS-67 (PCGS). This exceptionally attractive Superb Gem is layered in iridescent toning of pinkish-lilac, antique-gold and rose-apricot shades. A frosty and sharply struck coin worthy of a strong bid

PCGS# 6608. NGC ID: 24RY.

560

1940 Proof-67+ (**PCGS**). A fully struck, universally reflective example of the beautiful Walking Liberty half dollar design type in Proof format. Essentially brilliant.

PCGS# 6640. NGC ID: 27V8.

561

1942 MS-67+ (PCGS). Handsome pearl gray and reddish-apricot iridescence blends with bountiful mint frost on both sides of this beautiful Superb Gem. The strike is virtually full, further enhancing the appeal of this premium quality example.

PCGS# 6614. NGC ID: 24S6.

PCGS Population: 59; 7 finer (MS-68+ finest).





562

1942 MS-67 (PCGS). Sure to sell for a strong premium, this beautifully toned coin exhibits the most vivid crescents of red, sunset-orange, emerald green and cobalt blue iridescence around much of the obverse periphery. Other areas are more reserved in pale apricot or pewter gray, although the right half of the reverse also stands out with a bold swath of copper-apricot. An expertly produced and supremely attractive Superb Gem that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated.

PCGS# 6614. NGC ID: 24S6.





563

1943 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This exceptionally smooth and appealing Superb Gem combines a brilliant obverse with a reverse splashed in vivid golden-blue and rose-apricot iridescence. Superior quality and eye appeal for the high grade type collector or toning enthusiast.

PCGS# 6618. NGC ID: 24S9.

PCGS Population: 96; 14 finer (MS-68+ finest).





564

1945-S MS-66 (PCGS). With exceptionally attractive peripheral toning in rainbow-colored iridescence on the obverse, only the strongest bids will be competitive for this awe-inspiring Walking Liberty half dollar. The centers on both sides are brilliant, the reverse border dusted with delicate powder blue and pale copper-apricot shades. Exquisite!

PCGS# 6626. NGC ID: 24SH.





565

1946-S MS-66 (PCGS). This remarkably attractive and richly toned Gem is bathed in a bold blend of midnight-blue, charcoal-mauve and golden-apricot. A sharply executed strike and bountiful mint frost further enhance already memorable eye appeal. Outstanding!

PCGS# 6629. NGC ID: 24SL.

566

1947 MS-67 (PCGS). Frosty in texture and sharply struck throughout, this otherwise untoned Superb Gem exhibits pretty champagne-gold highlights to the reverse.

PCGS# 6630. NGC ID: 24SM.

Beautifully Toned 1952-D Half Dollar Unsurpassed PCGS/CAC MS-67 FBL





567

1952-D MS-67 FBL (PCGS). This outstanding Superb Gem stands head and shoulders above the vast majority of 1952-D half dollars extant. Both the technical quality and eye appeal are superior for the issue. What sets this coin apart in the technical category is the pristine surface preservation, which is fully deserving of the MS-67 grade. Most Denver Mint half dollars of this type are heavily abraded and in lower grades through MS-64; the 1952-D is no exception.

The toning is also exceptional for the issue. Writing in the third edition (2018) of the reference *A Guide Book of Franklin and Kennedy Half Dollars*, Rick Tomaska sums up this situation nicely:

As is typical of the early Denver Mint coins, Mint set pieces are typically quite unattractive — among the ugliest in the series. Dull gray, tan, brown, and similar shades dominate. Color coins are extremely rare. Most coins also grade quite low — MS-63 and below.

A noteworthy exception to the rule for a toned 1952-D half dollar, this is clearly one of the "extremely rare" "color coins" of which Tomaska writes. The obverse is exceptionally vivid and layered in iridescent pinkish-apricot, pale gold and sea green. The reverse is more reserved, yet still visually appealing, with soft champagne-pink peripheral highlights that give way to antique silver gray toward the center. Both sides are intensely lustrous with a smooth, frosty texture that is well deserving of the Superb Gem grade. Fully struck, supremely attractive and among the most appealing examples of the issue, this Condition Census coin belongs in the finest Franklin half dollar set.

PCGS# 86662. NGC ID: 24T4. PCGS Population: 7; 0 finer. CAC Population: 3; 0.





568

1953 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a wonderfully original example that obviously spent many years stored in a Mint set holder. Both sides are toned in blue-gray, silver-olive and pinkish-apricot shades that are iridescent and enhance the intense underlying luster. It is boldly struck overall with silky smooth surfaces. This coin is very likely to find its way into a highly regarded Franklin half dollar set on the PCGS Set Registry. One of the more challenging issues of its type

to locate in the finer Mint State grades, the 1953 has a lower mintage of 2,668,120 circulation strikes. At the Superb Gem level, as here, this issue is a formidable condition rarity.

PCGS# 6664. NGC ID: 24T6.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer in this category. There are no FBL examples graded higher than MS-66+ at this service.

CAC Population: 2; 0.

Top Pop 1958 Franklin Half Dollar

Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC) None Finer at NGC or PCGS





569

1958 Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC). A virtually perfect specimen, the surfaces are platinum-white and entirely free of friction. The dense, satiny luster across the devices is contrasted dramatically by the bottomless and heavily mirrored fields. It represents the pinnacle of execution and preservation for the issue and will surely see considerable interest from advanced specialists. With only 875,652 Proof half dollars struck, the 1958 is the lowest mintage issue from the second half of the series, which would eventually crescendo to a height of 3.21 million

coins struck in 1962. Though common in most grades up through Proof-67 Ultra Cameo, it becomes very elusive at the Proof-68 level. At Proof-69 Ultra Cameo, the present example is one of just 5 known at that level, all certified by NGC. None have been certified finer, making this an irresistible offering for collectors that demand only the best.

PCGS# 96699. NGC ID: 27VH.

NGC Census: 5; none finer. No coins have been graded at this level by PCGS.





570

1961 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. Proof-66 (PCGS). A brilliant, universally reflective specimen with eye appeal to spare. Beautiful

premium Gem quality to represent the boldest Doubled Die variety in the Franklin half dollar series of 1948 to 1963.

PCGS# 668

END OF SESSION ONE

SESSION 2



FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 2020, 2:00 PM PT (5:00 PM ET)

LOTS 1001-1570

SILVER DOLLARS





1001

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Three Leaves. EF Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS). Shades of lavender-grey and bronze dominate the fields of this sharp 3 Leave example. The high points exhibit a violet-blue patina that is more prominent on the obverse. An unusual smooth texture is seen in the fields under a glass, but the eye appeal remains incredibly strong. A very satisfying survivor of this iconic early type.

With perhaps as many as 290,000 examples struck for the 1795 Flowing Hair, it is clear that these coins were no longer symbolic as they were in 1794, but rather were intended to play a significant role in the commerce of the new nation. With 1794 dollars out of reach of most collectors and seldom available, the 1795 BB-27 dollar has long filled the bill for those seeking an example of this issue.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.





1002

1795 Draped Bust. BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. Off-Center Bust. VG-8 (PCGS). Richly toned overall, blushes of steel-blue and reddish-russet enliven a base of smoky olive-gray patina. Wear, although extensive, is evenly distributed, softness to the upper right obverse and lower right reverse the result of a concentration of adjustment marks (as made) in the former area. A more affordable, yet pleasing circulated example of this eagerly sought first year issue in the Draped Bust silver dollar series.

PCGS# 96858.





1003

1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. Small Date, Large Letters. AU Details— Reverse Graffiti, Cleaned (NGC). This is a well centered, uniformly denticulated example that retains plenty of sharp striking detail on both sides. Several of the stars on the obverse are blunt, as are the eagle's body and legs on the reverse, the latter due to a combination of striking deficiency and light wear. A tiny X in the lower reverse field is easily overlooked, although it does explain the Reverse Graffiti qualifier from NGC. Evidence of the cleaning is seen in the glossy surfaces. However they are retoning in mottled smoky-gray, cobalt blue, salmon pink and champagne-gold. This popular and easily identified variety combines an obverse with a small die dot above the digit 1 in the date with a Large Letters reverse; the only other use of this obverse is with a Small Letters reverse in the BB-62 pairing. A good option for inclusion in a type set where an example of the challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle design is required without breaking the bank. BB Die State I.

PCGS# 6860. NGC ID: 24X3.





1004

1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. Small Date, Large Letters. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). This well struck, nicely centered example retains plenty of bold striking detail throughout the design. The more protected areas of Liberty's hair and the eagle's plumage are quite sharp, and there are few sizable marks. Faint hairlining explains the PCGS qualifier but, with pleasant retoning in pearl gray, antique gold and olive-russet, this is quite an attractive coin for the assigned grade. A find for the budget minded type collector seeking an example of the brief and challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle dollar of 1795 to 1798. It is sure to sell for a respectable bid. BB Die State I.

PCGS# 6860.





1797 BB-73, B-1a. Rarity-3. Stars 9x7, Large Letters. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). This is a well centered example with full, overall broad denticulation encircling the borders. Essentially untoned, the silver gray surfaces exhibit a glossy texture that explains the PCGS qualifier. Bowers-Borckardt 73 is the sole die marriage associated with the Stars 9x7, Large Letters *Guide Book* variety of the 1797 silver

dollar. It ranks in the middle for scarcity among the three known die pairings of the issue. Q. David Bowers (2013) estimates that 1,300 to 2,100 BB-73 dollars are extant in all grades, VF examples such as this particularly desirable for those building a type set on a budget. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6863.

Scarce Mint State 1798 Draped Bust Dollar Heraldic Eagle





1006

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-105, B-23. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, Wide Date. MS-62 (ANACS). An impressively preserved and scarce Mint State survivor of this Heraldic Eagle variety. Blooms of mint luster glow from the protected areas and complement the rich patina of steel blue and olive-gold shades. The strike is nicely centered and uncommonly sharp for the 1798 BB-105 dies, and the fields remain free of distractions and smooth beneath a glass.

As one of the most readily obtainable die marriages in the entire early dollar series of 1794 to 1803, this variety is always in demand for type purposes. Choice AUs are at the lower reaches of Condition Census, leaving this MS-62 (ANACS) among the finest known survivors.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-119, B-29. Rarity-4. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Among the scarcer die marriages of the 1798 Heraldic Eagle dollar issue, BB-119 has an extant population in all grades of 200 to 350 coins (per Q. David Bowers, *The Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars: 1794-1804*, 2013). BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.





1008

1799 BB-160, B-12a. Rarity-3. VF-30 (NGC). CAC. Handsome toning in a blend of steel and medium gray shades blankets surfaces that are uncommonly smooth in hand for a mid-grade early dollar. This is also a well struck piece by the standards of the type, the borders uniformly denticulated and both sides retaining plenty of bold detail to the major design elements. BB-160 is not a particularly scarce variety in an absolute sense, a fact that makes problem-free circulated survivors such as this particularly attractive for type purposes. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

1009

1799 BB-163, B-10. Rarity-2. EF-40 Details—Cleaned, Corroded, Tooled (ICG). Plenty of bold to sharp striking remains on both sides of this early dollar that will hold great appeal for budget minded type collectors.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: D9SY.





1010

1799 BB-164, B-17a. Rarity-2. VF-20 (PCGS). OGH. A well balanced mid grade 1799 silver dollar with vivid cobalt blue undertones to dominant charcoal-olive patina. The detail is a bit soft along the right obverse border, yet bolder elsewhere with all major design elements on both sides fully appreciable. BB-164 is among the more available die marriages of the 1799-dated silver dollar and, as such, is popular for type purposes. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

1011

1799 BB-165, B-8. Rarity-3. VF Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS). From one of the more available die marriages of the 1799 dollar, the coin offered here features more affordable VF detail. BB Die State I.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

1012

1799 BB-165, B-8a. Rarity-3. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS). This variety is among the more available die marriages of the 1799 dollar, but is popular in all grades.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.





1013

1800 BB-187, B-16. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). Bathed in warm pearl gray patina, both sides also reveal blushes of bolder olivegray iridescence in the protected areas around some of the design elements. Well centered in strike with plenty of sharp striking detail remaining, traces of original luster also persist the further tempt the viewer at direct lighting angles. BB-187 vies with BB-193 as the most readily obtainable die marriage of the 1800 Draped Bust silver dollar. However, the BB-187 is quite challenging to locate in high grades, especially for an early dollar with such a relatively large extant population. This handsome Choice EF represents good value for the astute bidder. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.

1014

1800 BB-187, B-16. Rarity-2. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). As one of the two most plentiful die marriages of the issue (the other is BB-193), BB-187 is a popular choice for inclusion in both type sets and early dollar date collections. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.

1800 BB-192, B-19a. Rarity-2. AMERICAI. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS). The obverse die of this variety was only used in this pairing, while the reverse, with its diagnostic die scratch, was used twice. All known examples from this reverse die show this strong die scratch after the final letter A in AMERICA, which has the appearance of an errant I at the end of that word, hence the AMERICAI designation. The variety itself is not particularly rare, but has long been popular with both early dollar specialists and more generalized collectors, especially given its listing in the *Guide Book*. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6892.





1016

1801 BB-212, B-2. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS). A generally untoned, silver gray example with flashes of original luster greeting the viewer as the surfaces dip into a light. Well centered in strike, the central high points are a bit soft, although the overall design is suitably bold at the assigned grade level. BB-212 vies with BB-211 as the most readily obtainable die marriage of the 1801 silver dollar, and it is a popular type candidate for collectors seeking a single example of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6893. NGC ID: 24XA.





1017

1801 BB-213, B-3. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS). Otherwise lightly toned in pearl gray, both sides exhibit blushes of warmer olive-russet patina around the peripheries. The strike is well centered and there is plenty of sharper detail remaining in the more protected areas of the design. This well balanced, visually appealing mid grade early dollar would do equally well in a circulated type or variety set.

PCGS# 6893. NGC ID: 24XA.

1018

1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. Narrow Date. VF Details—Repaired, Whizzed (NGC). More affordable mid-grade quality for the budget minded type collector seeking an example of the historic Draped Bust, Large Eagle dollar. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 40087, NGC ID: 24XB.

1019

1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A readily attributable variety, BB-255 is the only die marriage of the circulation strike 1803 silver dollar with a large digit 3 in the date. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6901.



Sketch of the First Philadelphia Mint. (George Osburn)

Highly Elusive 1838 Gobrecht Dollar Judd-84 Restrike Late State, Circa 1873-1874





1020

1838 Name Removed. Judd-84 Restrike, Pollock-93. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment III. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. A richly original and aesthetically pleasing 1838 Gobrecht dollar, the rarest date in this challenging series. Warmly toned in dominant rose-gray, with iridescent undertones of gold, rose and lilac-blue on both sides The strike is razor sharp over the features in and around the centers, and the surfaces are very nice at the Choice Proof grade level. The fields are well mirrored in finish, best appreciated with direct lighting. Really a lovely coin, just right for an advanced silver dollar cabinet.

For the collector assembling a complete date set of Gobrecht dollars, the 1838 will likely prove to be the most challenging to acquire. While traditional numismatic wisdom states that a small number of originals were struck that year in Die Alignment I, modern scholarship has discounted this theory. In fact, no Die Alignment I examples of this date are known to exist. The website *gobrechtdollars.com* contains the most in-depth and upto-date scholarship on this series, the authors of which (Craig Sholley and John W. Dannreuther) have confirmed that only two original 1838 Gobrecht dollars are known to exist: the Mint Cabinet-Smithsonian Institution specimen in Die Alignment IV and the Eliasberg-ANS coin in Die Alignment III. Exactly when those coins were struck is not known with certainty, but it was sometime after July 1838.

Obviously, original 1838 Gobrecht dollars were exceedingly rare in their time, and it is likely that they were unknown outside of a small circle of Mint and other government officials. With

the growth of numismatics in the United States during the late 1850s, demand for rare early issues soon reached a level where the Mint saw an opportunity to provide such coins to collectors for its own benefit. Indeed, the earliest restrikes of the 1838 Gobrecht dollar were made ca. June 1859 to 1863, most of which were used by Mint Director James Ross Snowden to trade for Washingtonia for the Mint Cabinet. These are the Early State Restrikes, per Sholley and Dannreuther. Two additional striking periods followed: Middle State Restrikes ca. 1867 to 1869, and Late State Restrikes ca. 1873 to 1874. The final two striking periods are attributed to Henry Richard Linderman, who served two non-consecutive terms as mint director from April 1867 to May 1869 and April 1873 to December 1878. The Linderman era is widely known for having spawned large numbers of restrikes, novodels, so-called patterns and fantasy pieces that were made expressly for distribution to collectors.

The 1838 Gobrecht dollar offered here dates to Linderman's second term as mint director. It is a Late State Restrike, the obverse die repolished to such an extent that the top of the left base of the rock has been effaced apart from a few tiny dot-like remnants. On the reverse, rust between the top of the letters TA in STATES has also been largely removed by die polishing (although a trace remains), and rust on the eagle's head is less pronounced. The aforementioned reflectivity in the fields further establishes this coin as a Late State Restrike, this feature enhanced by successive repolishing of the dies.

PCGS# 11352.

PCGS Population: 9; 7 finer in this category (Proof-65 finest).

1841 OC-4. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). A richly toned example, both sides are bathed in a blend of pewter gray, pale lilac and golden-rose. One of the more readily obtainable 1840s silver dollars in circulated grades, this high-level circulated 1841 is a prime candidate for inclusion in a type set for a buyer who wants an attractive coin for less than a Mint State price.

PCGS# 6927. NGC ID: 24YB.

Choice Mint State 1845 Silver Dollar High Condition Census Example Just One Graded Finer by PCGS





1022

1845 OC-1. Rarity-2. MS-63 (PCGS). This beautiful 1845 is an exceptionally well preserved example of one of the rarest silver dollars from the 1840s. In fact, the 1845 is incredibly challenging to locate in Choice Mint State or finer even relative to lower-mintage issues like the 1851 and 1852. The definition is razor sharp to full throughout the design and the surfaces have a satiny texture overlaid in slightly mottled sandy-olive and antique silver patina. This piece ranks among the finest that PCGS has seen, with only three examples listed in the present grade and a single coin graded MS-64.

Throughout the 1840s the United States Mint struck silver dollars only at the request of bullion depositors who asked for this denomination. There was no significant supply of domestically mined silver available during that decade, limiting the amount of bullion available for dollar coinage. The net result for the silver dollar was a decade of low mintages, the highest only 184,618 pieces in 1842.

The 1845 is one of the lowest mintage silver dollars from the 1840s (just 24,500 circulation strikes produced), second only to the 1844 with 20,000 coins struck. Most silver dollars of

that decade circulated domestically, but were valued at a slight premium. Many were exported, especially to Europe. After 1852, nearly all Liberty Seated dollars were exported to the Orient, plus a smaller quantity to Europe via England. As such, the 1845 is more plentiful in circulated grades than issues such as the 1855 and 1856, which were largely exported. The small number of coins produced virtually guaranteed that even in worn condition the 1845 would rank among the scarcest silver dollars of its era. In Mint State the 1845 is a landmark rarity, "the rarest of all Liberty Seated dollars of the 1840s and [maybe] the rarest Philadelphia Mint Liberty Seated dollar, period" (per Q. David Bowers, 1993). What little numismatic demand existed for silver dollars during the 1840s was met by yearly Proof production (itself extremely small throughout that decade), and the circulation strikes were generally overlooked. This importance of this Choice Mint State example for advanced Liberty Seated and/or silver dollar enthusiasts cannot be overstated.

PCGS# 6931. NGC ID: 24YF.
PCGS Population: 3; with a single MS-64 finer.
From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.





1847 OC-2. Rarity-1. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC). Dark olive and bronze patina is illuminated by pale silver-grey luster around the devices. Somewhat glossed across the high points but the eye appeal remains strong despite the noted qualifier. Sharp Uncirculated preservation in a No Motto Liberty Seated dollar from the 1840s and one of just 140,750 struck.

PCGS# 6934. NGC ID: 24YJ.

1024

1859-O OC-1. Rarity-1. MS-61 (PCGS). An intensely lustrous, fully frosted example with brilliant surfaces. Thanks to the emergence of examples of each issue in the Treasury Department silver dollar releases of the early to mid-1960s, the 1859-O and 1860-O are the two most plentiful No Motto Liberty Seated dollars in Mint State. The 1859-O is considerably scarcer than the 1860-O, although both are equally popular for type purposes.

PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.

1025

1859-S OC-1. Rarity-2. Repunched Date. VF-20 (PCGS). The pale dove-grey surfaces are adorned by swaths of gold and deep sapphire blue patina. A few minor marks are noted in the fields but these have been nicely worn into the complexion.

PCGS# 6948. NGC ID: 24YZ.





1026

1860 Proof-63 (PCGS). Warm pewter gray central toning gives way to blended steel-olive and charcoal-blue iridescence at the borders. The central design elements are sharply to fully defined. The surfaces display wispy hairlines that preclude a higher grade, yet they are free of singularly notable blemishes. The 1860 is one of the more frequently encountered Proof No Motto Seated dollars, although survivors are much rarer than the stated mintage of 1,330 pieces might imply. It is most likely that only a few hundred examples were actually released to contemporary collectors with the balance ultimately destroyed at the Mint. Specialists Osburn and Cushing (2018) suspect that just 525 specimens remain, all from the OC-P1 die pair.

PCGS# 7003. NGC ID: 252E.

From the Francesca Collection.





1027

1862 Proof-62 (NGC). A desirable Proof dollar with deep blueviolet and bronze patina that yields lighter peach hues at the centers. A few scattered marks are visible in the fields under a glass, but the eye appeal remains strong for this grade level. Well struck and undoubtedly original. Similar in overall rarity to the 1859 and 1860, the 1862 is one of the more frequently encountered Proofs of this type. On the other hand, demand from high grade type collectors seeking a No Motto Liberty Seated dollar is strong. When combined with the additional demand from series specialists looking for an alternative to a Mint State 1862 silver dollar — which coins are rare — Proofs of this date are quite scarce from a market availability standpoint. This is a particularly desirable survivor from a mintage of 550 coins, expertly produced and carefully preserved. A perfect coin for inclusion in a high quality specimen type or date set.

PCGS# 7005. NGC ID: 252G.





1028

1867 Proof-63 (PCGS). Captivating brilliant white surfaces exhibit a decided cameo finish that goes unmentioned on the PCGS holder. The strike is sharp throughout, typical of a Proof striking from this era, and the in hand appearance is pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade. 625 Proof silver dollars were produced in the Philadelphia Mint in 1867, survivors enjoying heightened demand due to the rarity of circulation strikes of this date in Mint State.

PCGS# 7015. NGC ID: 252N.





1029

1869 OC-P3. Rarity-4. Doubled Die Reverse. Proof-64 (NGC). Wisps of iridescent olive-copper and sandy-gold toning enhance otherwise silver-tinged surfaces. This is a sharply struck coin with modest, yet appreciable field-to-device contrast evident at direct lighting angles. 600 Proof dollars were struck by the Philadelphia Mint in 1869 from four distinct die pairs. The OC-P3 variety, as offered here, is one of three identified as a Doubled Die Reverse, which feature is boldest at the letters IN in the motto IN GOD WE TRUST.

PCGS# 7017. NGC ID: 252R.

Exceptional Near-Gem 1872 Liberty Seated Dollar





1030

1872 OC-5. Rarity-3-. Misplaced Date. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. A brilliant and untoned near-Gem with a razor sharp strike throughout. The devices are cloaked in a frosty texture and remain entirely undisturbed by friction. A satiny, semi-reflective luster floods the fields and instills a mild prooflike complexion. Sharply struck and devoid of notable abrasions, a tiny area of patina at Liberty's forehead serves as a convenient pedigree marker.

One of only two issue of this type with a mintage of more than 1,000,000 pieces, the 1872 is a common coin in circulated grades.

At the Mint State level, however, the story changes and examples become increasingly difficult to locate the higher one progresses up the numismatic grading scale. It is seldom encountered in MS-64 and is rare any finer. Just 4 coins have been certified higher than the present example by PCGS, while only a single coin ranks finer at CAC across all services. This scarce MS-64+ (PCGS) CAC survivor is sure to catch the eye of high grade type collectors and series specialists alike.

PCGS# 6968. NGC ID: 24ZJ. PCGS Population: 7; 4 finer.

1031

1872-CC OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. Good-4 (PCGS). Warmly toned in golden-gray, this is an attractive coin for the assigned grade, although a touch of glossiness to the texture is noted for accuracy. The rims are generally distinct from the peripheral devices, the date sharp, the CC mintmark discernible, and most other devices well outlined. All in all, a pleasing Good example of this key date Carson City Mint Liberty Seated dollar from a mintage of just 3.150 coins.

PCGS# 6969. NGC ID: 24ZK.

1032

1872-S OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3-. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC). The 1872-S is one of the most challenging Liberty Seated dollars to locate in all grades. A limited mintage of 9,000 pieces combined with a high rate of attrition through exportation means that AU survivors of any quality represent a significant find in today's market.

PCGS# 6970. NGC ID: 24ZL.

1033

1878 8 Tailfeathers. VAM-23. Top 100 Variety. Doubled Die Obverse, Crazy Lips. MS-63 DMPL (PCGS). A find for the advanced Morgan dollar VAM collector, this nearly untoned example allows ready appreciation of bold cameo contrast between mirrored fields and frosty design elements. Wisps of pale silver and reddish-gold are noted, the toning faint and appearing to drift toward the rims.

PCGS# 40204. NGC ID: 29BK.

PCGS Population (VAM-23 attribution only): 19; 5 finer in this category (MS-64 DMPL finest).

1034

1878 8 Tailfeathers. VAM-14.13. Doubled Die Obverse, Doubled Eyelid. AU-50 (PCGS). Otherwise silver-gray surfaces exhibit halos of warm sandy-rose patina around the peripheries. Much of the original finish remains, the fields noticeably semi-reflective when viewed with the aid of direct lighting.

PCGS# 133808. NGC ID: 253H.

1035

1878-CC Morgan. MS-65 (PCGS). A smartly impressed, highly lustrous Gem with brilliant frosty-white surfaces.

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

1879 MS-66 (PCGS). Highly lustrous, frosty surfaces are brilliant apart from thin halos of iridescent reddish-gold and cobalt blue toning along the rims. Pretty!

PCGS# 7084. NGC ID: 253S.





1037

1879-CC Clear CC. MS-62 (PCGS). A highly lustrous, sharply struck example that displays iridescent golden-apricot toning on the obverse. The scarcest Carson City Mint silver dollar of the 1878 to 1885 era, the 1879-CC is eagerly sought in all grades, both circulated and Mint State. This is an attractive Mint State coin that would do nicely in many collections.

PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.





1038

1879-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with a billowy frosty texture, this otherwise brilliant example exhibits blushes of pretty goldenapricot iridescence around the obverse periphery. The strike is sharp to full throughout the design.

PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.

Superior Gem 1879-O Morgan Silver Dollar





1039

1879-O MS-66 (PCGS). This is an exceptionally well preserved and attractive example of a historic New Orleans Mint silver dollar. Brilliant with full mint luster in a softly frosted texture, the surfaces are as nice as would be expected for this premium Gem grade. Razor sharp striking detail adds to the appeal of this beautiful Morgan dollar. Just seven examples have been graded finer by PCGS through MS-66+.

Production of the 1879-O marked the reopening of the New Orleans Mint following the Civil War. With a mintage of 2,887,000 examples, this issue is readily available overall thanks

to the storage and eventual release of thousands of Mint State coins. According to Q. David Bowers in his 1993 silver dollar encyclopedia, the largest releases came in 1957 (five to 10 bags) and during the early 1960s (multiple 1,000-coin bags). As with many Morgan dollars, the 1879-O is rare in the finest Mint State grades, which for this issue means MS-66 and higher. One of the most impressive examples of this New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar that we have offered in recent sales, this coin is sure to appeal to discerning bidders.

PCGS# 7090. NGC ID: 253V. PCGS Population: 35; 7 finer.





1879-O MS-65 (PCGS). Conditionally scarce and highly desirable Gem Uncirculated quality for this premier Morgan dollar issue from the New Orleans Mint. Brilliant, sharply struck and lustrous throughout.

PCGS# 7090. NGC ID: 253V. From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.





1041

1879-O MS-65 (PCGS). Especially attractive in a Gem example of this conditionally challenging New Orleans Mint issue, the reverse is layered in richly original rose-gold, olive-charcoal and cobalt blue patina. Otherwise untoned, the obverse exhibit a crescent of powder blue and champagne-rose iridescence along the left border. Sharply struck and frosty throughout, there is much to recommend this coin to the Morgan dollar toning enthusiast.

PCGS# 7090. NGC ID: 253V.

Superb Gem 1880-CC 8/7 Morgan Dollar VAM-5, Ex GSA Hoard Just One Finer in this Category





1042

1880-CC VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. 8/High 7. MS-67 (NGC). A brilliant and frosty snow-white gem with a dusting of original patina apparent on each side. The fields are considerably reflective and contrast the more satiny texture of the devices. Well struck and virtually pristine.

As a Carson City Mint issue with a low mintage of 495,000 pieces, net after melting, the 1880-CC Morgan dollar has always been popular with collectors. Thanks to the widespread distribution of examples during the 1950s, early to mid 1960s and, especially, through the various GSA sales of the 1970s, the 1880-CC is readily obtainable in Mint State. Most such pieces are of the Reverse of 1879 hub variety, as here, and most grade

no finer than MS-65. Even so, the persistent collector should be able to obtain an MS-66 without too much difficulty. Superb Gems in MS-67 and MS-67+, however, are another matter entirely. This issue, as are all Carson City Mint Morgan dollars, is a significant condition rarity in the grade offered here. The VAM-5 attribution further enhances both the significance and appeal of this beautiful coin. Just 1 coin has been certified finer by NGC in this category.

PCGS# 133877. NGC ID: 2542.

NGC Census: 1; just 1 finer in the VAM-5, GSA Hoard category.

Ex GSA Hoard.





1880-CC VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. 8/High 7. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Highly lustrous, satiny to softly frosted surfaces are brilliant apart from the lightest silvery tinting. Both sides are sharply struck in virtually all areas with a smooth and attractive appearance. The 7 underdigit is prominent and easily seen with a low-power loupe, marking this as a popular variety among Morgan dollar collectors.

As a Carson City Mint issue with a low mintage of 495,000 pieces (net after melting), the 1880-CC Morgan dollar has always been eagerly sought. Thanks to the widespread distribution of examples during the 1950s, early to mid 1960s and, especially, through the various GSA sales of the 1970s, the 1880-CC is readily obtainable in Mint State. Most such pieces are of the Reverse of 1879 hub variety, as here, and most grade no finer than MS-65. Even so, the persistent collector should be able to obtain an MS-66 without too much difficulty. Higher grades, however, are another matter entirely. This issue, as are all Carson City Mint Morgan dollars, is a significant condition rarity in the grade offered here. The VAM-5 attribution enhances the significance and appeal of this lovely coin.

PCGS# 7102

PCGS Population: 30; 11 finer in this category (MS-67+ finest).





1044

1880-CC VAM-6. Top 100 Variety. 8/Low 7. MS-66+ (PCGS). This frosty and beautiful Gem is untoned with the delightful silver white appearance that Morgan dollar enthusiasts find so appealing. Sharp striking detail is noteworthy for a CC-mint issue that is often noticeably blunt in the centers, and the level of surface preservation is nothing short of outstanding. The popular 1880-CC Morgan dollar is more readily obtainable in Mint State than a limited mintage of 495,000 pieces might imply, many coins remaining in government vaults for decades until distributed to collectors through the various GSA sales of the 1970s. As with all Carson City Mint issues in this series, however, the 1880-CC is scarce to rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here. The 1880-CC is also known for a number of interesting overdates, VAM-6 offered here the 8/Low 7 Guide Book variety.

PCGS# 7104.

PCGS Population: 16; 2 finer in this category (both MS-67).

1045

1880-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty, sharply struck and brilliant apart from a blush of pale iridescent gold along the lower right obverse border, this is a lovely Gem Mint State CC-Mint Morgan dollar in all regards.

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 2542.

1046

1880-O VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. 80/79, Micro O, Crossbar Overdate. MS-64 (PCGS). Splashed with rich cobalt blue, olive-copper and rosegray patina, the obverse contrasts with a reverse that exhibits a halo of rose-apricot peripheral color around a silver-mauve and powder blue center. Supremely attractive Choice Uncirculated quality for this eagerly sought overdate from the early Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7116.

1047

1881-CC MS-66+ (NGC). Intensely lustrous frosty-white surfaces are also possessed of pinpoint striking detail to even the most intricate design elements. Highly attractive!

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

1048

1881-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Otherwise frosty mint luster thins to modest semi-reflectivity in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light. A brilliant and beautiful Gem with razor sharp striking detail throughout the design.

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

1049

1881-CC MS-66 (NGC). This gorgeous Gem is fully struck and brilliant, with bright silver white luster. Popular low mintage CC-Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.





1050

1881-S MS-68 (NGC). Enchanting brilliant white surfaces border on pristine. Fully struck, the design elements are frosty in finish and contrast nicely with semi-reflective fields. One of the quintessential type candidates in the Morgan silver dollar series of 1878 to 1921, the 1880-S is the most common of the early date issues in Mint State after only the 1881-S. Literally millions of the 8,900,000 coins struck remained in federal storage until released by the Treasury Department in the 1950s and, especially, the early to mid 1960s. Given their ready availability and the high standards of quality to which virtually all were produced, 1880-S dollars have been extremely popular with type collectors seeking a single Mint State coin to represent the Morgan dollar series. Near the threshold of numismatic perfection, however, the example offered here is a noteworthy condition rarity. Indeed it is far better preserved than the vast majority of 1880-S dollars, the surfaces possessing equally superior eye appeal. For advanced numismatists who demand nothing less than the finest for their collections, the opportunity to acquire this exceptional Superb Gem should not be overlooked.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.

1051

1881-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Retro OGH. A fully struck, highly lustrous Superb Gem dusted with iridescent toning in pale champagne-pink. Ideal for high quality type or date purposes, and sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.

Superb Gem 1882 Morgan Silver Dollar MS-67 (PCGS) Just One Graded Finer





1052

1882 MS-67 (PCGS). This gorgeous coin is virtually brilliant and is highly lustrous and frosty. It is sharply struck even over the central high points, with surfaces that are exceptionally smooth and well preserved for this conditionally challenging issue.

Circulation strike silver dollar production at the Philadelphia Mint amounted to 11,100,000 coins in 1882, a generous total for

the type. Although plentiful in lower grades through MS-64, the 1882 emerges as a scarcer issue at the MS-65 level. In Superb Gem Mint State, as here, it is very rare, seldom offered, and represents an important find for advanced Morgan dollar collectors. Just one coin has been certified finer by PCGS at MS-67+.

PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A. PCGS Population: 18; 1 finer in MS-67+.

1053

1882 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant frosty surfaces with a sharply executed strike.

PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A.

1054

1882-CC MS-66+ (NGC). Brilliant frosty surfaces and a sharply executed strike make this a particularly inviting CC-mint Morgan dollar at the upper reaches of Gem Uncirculated preservation.

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.





1055

1883 MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Here is a brilliant and beautiful Gem with bold contrast between mirrored fields and frosty design elements. The 1883 Morgan silver dollar is among the more difficult issues to encounter with well-developed and uniform prooflike characteristics. Even more rare is an example that has evaded the bagmarks and other mishandlings that plague most Mint State pieces. Fortunately, the present lot delivers both strong contrast and solid technical quality. This piece is one of the finest Deep Mirror Prooflike coins known to PCGS, and is sure to be of keen interest to specialists.

PCGS# 97143. NGC ID: 254G.

PCGS Population: 16; 2 finer in this category (both MS-66+ DMPL).

1056

1883-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). A fully struck, intensely lustrous beauty with frosty white surfaces.

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H





1057

1883-O MS-67 (PCGS). Captivating brilliant white surfaces are sharply struck and intensely lustrous. A faint reflectivity shimmers in the fields and frame the more frosty texture on the devices. Liberty's cheek is impressively smooth and the eye appeal is exceptional inhand.

A higher mintage issue for its type with 8,725,000 pieces produced, the 1883-O is common in Mint State but is incredibly scarce in grades above MS-66, as offered here. This Superb Gem is a significant offering and numbers among the finer examples known to PCGS. It will be perfect for a world-class collection or Registry Set of America's favorite silver dollar series.

PCGS# 7146. NGC ID: 254J.

PCGS Population: 84; 16 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.

1883-S MS-63 (PCGS). Predominantly brilliant, highly lustrous surfaces also feature sharp to full striking detail throughout the design. Here is an attractive Choice Mint State example of this more conditionally challenging issue in the early San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.

1059

1884 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. CAC. Dusted with pale silvery tinting, this predominantly untoned near-Gem allows ready appreciation of cameo-like contrast between the fields and devices.

PCGS# 97151.

1060

1884-CC MS-66 PL (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful surfaces with semi-reflective fields supporting smartly impressed design elements.

1061

1885-CC MS-65+ PL (PCGS). A brilliant, sharply struck and nicely cameoed Gem to represent this popular low mintage CC-mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7161. NGC ID: 254S.

1062

1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS). This is a frosty, brilliant Gem example of a Carson-City Morgan dollar that is popular due to its low mintage.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

Ex GSA.

1063

1885-CC MS-64+ (PCGS). Peripherally toned in iridescent cobalt blue and reddish-orange shades, this otherwise brilliant example is knocking on the door of a full Gem Mint State grade.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

1064

1885-S MS-65 (PCGS). Here is a brilliant, frosty white Gem that will nicely represent this lower mintage Morgan dollar of which 1,497,000 coins were produced.

PCGS# 7164. NGC ID: 254U.





1065

1885-S MS-65 (PCGS). Boldly and originally toned surfaces reveal the most vivid pinkish-apricot and lilac-blue iridescence as the coin dips into a light. Supremely attractive Gem Mint State quality for this scarcer, more conditionally challenging Morgan dollar issue from the West Coast coinage facility.

PCGS# 7164. NGC ID: 254U.

1066

1886 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a bright, virtually brilliant example with intense satin to softly frosted luster. Sharply struck with smooth and appealing surfaces. At 19,963,000 circulation strikes produced, the 1886 has the highest mintage for a silver dollar of any design type produced up to that time. Thanks to the release of large numbers of examples from government storage throughout much of the early to mid-20th century, the 1886 is one of the most available Morgan dollars in Mint State. As with so many issues in this series, however, the 1886 becomes scarce to rare in the finest Mint State grades, which for the 1886 means MS-67+ and finer. Among the nicest examples that we have offered in recent sales, this virtually pristine beauty would do justice to any high quality collection.

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.

1067

1886 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Delightful brilliant white surfaces are fully frosted in finish and display a sharply executed strike. Outstanding Superb Gem quality for discerning silver dollar type or date collectors.

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.





1068

1886 MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. This Gem is a find for Morgan dollar toning enthusiasts. The obverse exhibits a patchwork of vivid cobalt blue and pinkish-apricot iridescence, likely end-of-roll toning as the reverse is brilliant. Highly lustrous and boldly struck throughout, this is a beautiful 1886 dollar that is sure to attract a strong premium.

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.





1069

1887/6 VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. MS-65 PL (PCGS). CAC. Dusted with pale silver iridescence, both sides also exhibit blushes of golden toning here and there within the denticles. Mirrored reflectivity is pronounced in the fields, and the design elements are boldly to sharply struck and set apart with a softly frosted texture. Close inspection with a loupe confirms the VAM-3 attribution, as remnants of the 6 underdigit are discernible both before and after the base of the primary digit 7 in the date. Prooflike examples of this variety can be challenging to find, as the die polishing required to impart such a finish often effaced the delicate remnants of the underdigit. This is a significant find for the advanced collector specializing in PL Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7175.

PCGS Population: 20; 6 finer in this category (MS-66 PL finest).

Top Pop 1887 VAM-1A Donkey Tail Morgan Dollar

MS-63 (PCGS)

Top 100 Variety

None Finer at Either Service





1070

1887 VAM-1A. Top 100 Variety. Donkey Tail. MS-63 (PCGS). Soft satin luster blankets both sides of this generally bold, virtually brilliant example. The fields remain impressively undisturbed for this grade level, delivering truly superior eye appeal.

Though discovered to be a late die state of the 1887 VAM-25 die marriage in May 2010, this popular "Donkey Tail" variety retains the historic VAM-1A designation and is attributable

by a prominent die break at the bottom right of the letter D in DOLLAR. Most known examples are circulated to one degree or another, confirming the significance of this Choice Mint State offering for advanced Morgan dollar variety enthusiasts. It is tied at the very top of the PCGS Report and none are graded at this level by NGC.

PCGS# 133907. NGC ID: 254Y.

PCGS Population (VAM-1A variety only): 5; none finer.

1071

1887-S MS-65 (PCGS). Essentially brilliant on the reverse, the obverse is splashed with iridescent rose and olive-russet patina. The semi-key date 1887-S Morgan dollar has a more limited mintage for the type of 1,771,000 coins.

PCGS# 7180. NGC ID: 2554.





1072

1888-O VAM-1B. Top 100 Variety. Scarface. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Brilliant on the reverse, the obverse is retoning nicely in iridescent gold. More affordable, yet still appreciably lustrous Mint State preservation for this eagerly sought VAM variety.

PCGS# 133918. NGC ID: 2556.





1073

1888-O VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Doubled Die Obverse, Hot Lips. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This silver dollar is warmly toned with mottled mauve and golden-olive iridescence on a base of even smoky-silver patina. The 1888-O Hot Lips is the most popular Doubled Die Obverse variety in the entire Morgan dollar series. It is also very rare in Mint State, and there should be keen bidder interest in this premium Choice AU survivor.

PCGS# 7308

PCGS Population: 50; 10 finer in all categories, just eight of which are Mint State (MS-62 finest).

1074

1889 MS-65 PL (PCGS). CAC. Halos of vivid reddish-orange peripheral iridescence frame otherwise brilliant surfaces on both sides of this overall boldly struck example. Semi-reflective in the fields to support the coveted PL designation from PCGS.

PCGS# 7189. NGC ID: 2558.

PCGS Population: 43; 5 finer in this category (MS-66 PL finest).

Fabled Key Date 1889-CC Morgan Dollar Significant DMPL Mint State Quality





1075

1889-CC MS-61 DMPL (ICG). Exceptional quality and eye appeal for this eagerly sought key date issue in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series. Bright and brilliant, the surfaces allow ready appreciation of deeply mirrored reflectivity in the fields. Sharply to fully struck, the design elements are further distinguished by a softly frosted texture. The 1889-CC is the rarest Morgan silver dollar from the fabled Nevada coinage facility, handily outdistancing its two closest rivals, the 1879-CC and 1893-CC. Just 350,000 examples were struck between the resumption of coinage operations at Carson City in October 1889 and the end of that year. Given that this issue is scarce even

in worn condition, few 1889-CC dollars seem to have found their way into circulation during the late 19th or early 20th centuries. Rarer still are Mint State survivors, most of which entered numismatic channels through limited distributions from federal holdings through the early 1960s, predominantly from the San Francisco Mint. Given its key date status and elusive nature at all levels of preservation, any 1889-CC silver dollar is greeted with considerable excitement when offered at auction. This particular example is especially desirable given the coveted DMPL designation as part of the grade.

PCGS# 97191.





1076

1889-O MS-65+ (PCGS). An angelic platinum-white example with just a shimmer of golden hues near the borders. Intensely lustrous in the fields and free from any notable imperfections. Thanks to the release of examples from federal vaults over a number of years from the late 1930s to the early 1960s, survivors of this 11,875,000-piece issue are plentiful in an absolute sense. Most are poorly struck with blunt high point definition, however, and many also possess indifferent luster quality and/or numerous abrasions. Those are not the kind of coins of which Gems are made and, indeed, this issue is scarce in MS-65 and rare any finer. Far nicer than the typically offered 1889-O dollar in today's market, the present example is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 7192. NGC ID: 255A. PCGS Population: 24; 14 finer





1077

1889-O MS-65 (PCGS). The peripheries are dusted with blue-gray and rose-apricot iridescence that is bolder and more extensive on the obverse. The center on that side is adorned with antique silver patina, that on the reverse remaining essentially brilliant. Both the strike and luster quality are well above average for this conditionally challenging issue that is seldom offered any finer than the basal MS-64 level.

PCGS# 7192. NGC ID: 255A.

1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). Mottled olive-russet and pinkish-silver patina adorns the obverse, the reverse remaining brilliant apart from subtle champagne-pink peripheral highlights. Scarce Gem Uncirculated quality from a low mintage Morgan dollar issue of 700,000 coins.

PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.

1079

1890-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with billowy mint frost, this is a brilliant and attractive near-Gem example of one of the more conditionally challenging CC-mint issues in the Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

1080

1890-CC MS-63+ (PCGS). Brilliant with strong cartwheel luster. A popular Cason-City issue.

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

1081

1890-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Billowy mint frost blankets both sides of this virtually brilliant, silver-tinged example. Boldly to sharply struck.

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

Ex Carson City Collection.

1082

1890-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty, overall brilliant surfaces are sharply struck and visually appealing. A couple of sizeable cracks in the back of the GSA holder unfortunately overlay the reverse of the coin. Only 3,949 examples of the 1890-CC were distributed through the various GSA sales of 1972 to 1980, representing just 0.10% of the mintage of 2,309,041 pieces. A find for the specialist. The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518878.





1083

1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). Fully frosted, this brilliant and beautiful Gem also offers sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. Exceptional high grade Uncirculated quality for this challenging CC-mint Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.

1084

NO LOT.





1085

1892-CC MS-65+ (PCGS). Lovely mint frost blankets surfaces that are brilliant apart from wisps of iridescent silver. The strike is bold to sharp throughout, and the visual appeal is strong as expected for the premium Gem grade assigned by PCGS. The 1892-CC is among the more conditionally challenging Carson City Mint Morgan dollars and examples typically grade no finer than MS-64. The present example offers outstanding quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

PCGS Population: 57; 42 finer in this category (MS-67+ finest).





1086

1892-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant frosty-white surfaces are host to a bold to sharp strike throughout. Here is a Choice Mint State example of a scarcer Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.





1087

1892-CC MS-63+ (PCGS). Very well struck with razor sharp striking detail throughout the design, this lovely example also displays brilliant surfaces and bountiful mint luster. The 1892-CC is a scarce CC-Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

1088

1892-CC MS-61 (NGC). A bright, brilliant and otherwise frosty example with modest semi-reflective qualities evident in the fields as the surfaces rotate under a light.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.





1893 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Seldom have we offered a Mint State example of this issue at any level that is as vividly and beautifully toned as this premium near-Gem. The obverse is awash in rich steel-blue, olive-copper and salmon pink, while the reverse exhibits cobalt blue and reddish-rose peripheral iridescence around a goldenapricot center. Highly lustrous with a bold to sharp strike and eye

appeal to spare. One of the scarcest Morgan dollars in today's market, the 1893 boasts a limited circulation strike mintage of 378,000 coins. This is a truly exceptional coin at the MS-64 level that is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.

Near-Gem 1893-CC Morgan Dollar





1090

1893-CC MS-64 (PCGS). An attractive near-Gem with satiny, semi-prooflike luster flooding the fields. The devices show a more frosty texture and remain fully distributed across the high points. Remarkably pristine upon inspection and undoubtedly choice for the assigned grade.

The Carson City Mint silver dollar series passed into history in 1893 with a mintage of 677,000 pieces. This has long been recognized as a key date issue among CC-mint Morgans,

especially in the finest Mint State grades. The typical Uncirculated 1893-CC is both poorly struck in the centers and very heavily abraded — the kind of coins that usually pass through PCGS and NGC with a grade of MS-61 or MS-62. Exceptionally well produced and preserved, this lovely near-Gem would stand out as a highlight in an advanced collection of Carson City Mint coinage and/or Morgan silver dollars.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.





1893-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Uncommonly well produced for this often bluntly struck issue, both sides exhibit razor sharp to full detail that even extends to the central high points. Luster is also supremely attractive in a bright, frosty texture, the surfaces untoned apart from

the lightest golden tinting around the lower wreath on the reverse. Thoroughly appealing Brilliant Uncirculated quality for this historic, key date issue in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.





1092

1893-S AU Details—Repaired, Polished (NGC). Overall sharp striking and ample remnants of a semi-prooflike finish from the dies are sure to catch the eye of high grade Morgan dollar enthusiasts. Tooling to Liberty's cheek and wispy hairlines explain the NGC qualifiers, but both sides are retoning quite nicely in iridescent reddish-gold and, to a lesser extent, cobalt blue. The 1893-S is an issue that needs no introduction in today's market, and its fame is such that its desirability transcends the Morgan dollar series. With only 100,000 pieces produced this is the lowest mintage circulation

strike silver dollar of its type. While many of these coins were likely melted under terms of the 1918 Pittman Act, thousands were released into commercial channels. The latter probably happened no later than the earliest decades of the 20th century, for the typical example offered in today's market is well worn in grades such as Fine and VF. Approaching the Uncirculated threshold, this is certainly an above average survivor whose significance is further enhanced when we consider the awesome rarity of this issue in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.





1093

1893-S VF-35 (PCGS). Soft silver-mauve patina with blushes of iridescent orange-apricot in the protected areas around the peripheries and some of the design elements. Uncommonly lustrous for the assigned grade with plenty of bold striking detail also

remaining, this is a desirable mid-grade example of the fabled key date 1893-S Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

Desirable Gem 1894 Dollar MS-65 (PCGS) Just 10 Graded Finer at PCGS





1094

1894 MS-65 (PCGS). A fully brilliant and untoned Gem with uniform, frosty luster across both sides. Nicely struck for the issue and very attractive under scrutiny. At just 110,000 pieces produced, the 1894 has the lowest mintage among business strike Morgan dollars from the Philadelphia Mint. It is a keydate issue in this widely collected series, and is the rarest P-Mint Morgan in Mint State after only the challenging 1901.

When offered in Mint State, the 1894 is usually found in MS-60 to MS-64 grades and often has subdued luster or detracting abrasions. Very few examples possess the strong technical quality and eye appeal that confirm the present example as one of the finest 1894 dollars that we have handled in recent memory. In fact, just 10 examples have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.
PCGS Population: 27; 10 finer.
From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.

1095

1894 EF-40 (PCGS). Untoned apart from a partial halo of vivid reddish-orange patina on the reverse, this is a handsome EF example of a key date Morgan dollar issue from the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.





1096

1894-S MS-65 (PCGS). Superior surface preservation and eye appeal in a survivor of this semi-key date Morgan dollar issue. Billowy mint frost flows over predominantly smooth surfaces, the centers brilliant and famed in blushes of vivid orange-russet and reddishrose peripheral toning. Boldly to sharply struck throughout with outstanding visual appeal. Although more available in Mint State than the 1894 and 1894-O, the 1894-S is still one of the scarcer, more conditionally challenging issues of its type. Gems such as this are in the distinct minority among survivors, and they are always in demand.

PCGS# 7232. NGC ID: 255X.





1097

1894-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and attractive, this frosty example would make a lovely addition to an advanced Morgan dollar set. The 1894-S is a lower mintage (1,260,000 coins) issue in this series that is also scarce to rare in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7232. NGC ID: 255X.

Incredible Gem Uncirculated 1895-O Morgan Dollar





1098

1895-O MS-65+ (PCGS). A legendary condition rarity among Morgan silver dollars, Gem examples of the 1895-O are more rumored than real in the numismatic market. Fortunately for advanced specialists in this popular and widely collected series, here is just such a coin. Both sides offer exceptional striking detail for an issue that is typically found poorly defined. Even the central high points on both the obverse and reverse are smartly impressed and sharp. Luster quality is also superior for the issue, the lively satin finish a far cry from the drab surfaces of the typical Uncirculated survivor. Overall smooth in appearance with richly original toning that is most vivid at the borders, this highly significant example would do justice to the finest Morgan dollar set.

With only 450,000 coins struck the 1895-O has one of the lowest mintages among circulation strike Morgan dollars. Most examples were retained in federal vaults and melted later, although more than 100,000 pieces probably entered commercial channels and account for the typically encountered worn survivor in today's market. Mint State coins have always been elusive, and when offered at all are apt to display poor striking quality and/or unattractive surfaces. The present offering clearly represents an important bidding opportunity that specialists should not overlook.

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.
PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

Superior Mint State 1895-O Morgan Dollar MS-62+ (PCGS) CAC





1099

1895-O MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. The offered example is an outstanding strike and condition rarity for the key date 1895-O Morgan silver dollar. Pearlescent silver-grey luster is accented by subtle bronze iridescence at the borders. The fields are remarkably smooth and the eye appeal is exceptional for this grade level. Approval by CAC confirms the overall superior quality.

It is interesting to note that the 1895-O Morgan dollar is the single circulation strike issue in the series not known to have been part

of any Treasury releases in bag quantity. Considerably more rare in Mint State than its mintage of 450,000 pieces suggests, typical survivors are found in EF to AU grades. Mint State coins have always been elusive and often display poor striking quality and/or unattractive surfaces. This is a truly impressive example at the assigned grade level that is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.





1100

1896 MS-67 (PCGS). Silky smooth surfaces border on numismatic perfection. Sharply struck, brilliant and highly lustrous, it is difficult for us to imagine a more appealing example of either the type or date at the assigned grade level. Thanks to the release of large numbers of Mint State examples in the 1950s and early 1960s, the 1896 ranks as one of the more plentiful circulation strike Morgan dollars in today's market. Even so, the coin offered here is quite special with its combination of virtually pristine surfaces and strong eye appeal. A find for the high grade type collector or advanced Morgan dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 7240. NGC ID: 2562.





1101

1896 MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Minimally toned in pale silvery iridescence, this captivating Gem allows ready appreciation of deeply mirrored reflectivity in the fields. Softly frosted in texture and fully impressed, the design elements are set apart with modest cameo contrast. Although in Mint State the 1896 is one of the most plentiful issues of this type in today's market, Deep Mirror Prooflike coins constitute only a small percentage of survivors. The present example has the added distinction of virtually pristine surfaces, and it ranks among the finer 1896 dollars known to PCGS in the DMPL category. Lovely!

PCGS# 97241. NGC ID: 2562.

PCGS Population: 22; 4 finer in this category (MS-67 DMPL finest).

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.





1102

1896-O MS-63 (PCGS). Dominant pearl gray patina on the obverse gives way to speckled olive and rose-russet highlights around the periphery. The reverse, otherwise brilliant, exhibits iridescent champagne-apricot toning at the denticles. Both sides are boldly struck for the issue with full mint luster. With a mintage figure of nearly 5 million coins, examples of the 1896-O up through Choice About Uncirculated can be obtained with minimal effort and expenditure. In spite of the liberal production figure, the vast majority of coins were subjected to circulation and relatively few pieces were hoarded in Treasury vaults. Choice Mint State pieces are relatively elusive in the marketplace, and true Gems are virtually unobtainable. The present MS-63 represents a significant find for the Morgan silver dollar enthusiast and offers excellent value.

PCGS# 7242. NGC ID: 2563.





1103

1896-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and highly appealing, both sides exhibit bountiful mint frost to smartly impressed features. Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, the 1896-S is a key date Morgan dollar issue that is much scarcer in Mint State than a generous mintage of 5 million coins might imply.

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.





1104

1896-S MS-62 (PCGS). Adorned with bold rose-russet and reddishapricot peripheral toning, this otherwise brilliant example is boldly struck throughout. Frosty on the reverse, the obverse reveals decided semi-reflective qualities in the field as the coin dips into a light. The key date 1896-S is far scarcer in Mint State than a respectable mintage of 5,000,000 coins might imply, the present example sure to catch the eye of advanced Morgan dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.





1105

1897 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Reflective fields support satiny, nicely impressed design elements on both sides. Brilliance in the centers gives way to iridescent champagne-pink toning at the borders and provides outstanding eye appeal. Along with the 1896 and 1898, the 1897 is one of the most consistently well produced and attractive Proof Morgan dollars. A total of 731 Proofs of this date were struck, the vast majority of which are lost, impaired, or clearly inferior to the presently offered coin. This piece is among the finer certified survivors and it will be a significant opportunity for Morgan dollar collectors when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 87332, NGC ID: 27ZV.

PCGS Population: 18; 11 finer in this category (Proof-68+ Cameo finest).

From the Francesca Collection.

1106

1898 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). An impressive strike rarity for this otherwise readily obtainable Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar issue. Dusted with iridescent gold and silver toning, both sides possess exceptionally deep mirrors in the fields. The design elements are smartly impressed, frosty, and provide strong cameo contrast to the fields.

PCGS# 97253. NGC ID: 2568.

PCGS Population: 68; 24 finer in this category (MS-67 DMPL finest).

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.





1107

1898-O MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Blushes of golden-apricot iridescence are seen at the peripheries of this otherwise brilliant Superb Gem. Silky smooth and frosty, the overall bold striking detail also adds to this coin's appeal. The history of the 1898-O Morgan dollar is similar to that of the more widely promoted 1903-O. From the year of striking nearly into the middle of the 20th century the 1898-O was a phantom among silver dollars, especially in Mint State. It is likely that much of the mintage was included among the 270,232,722 silver dollars destroyed in 1918 under provisions of the Pittman Act.

The availability of the 1898-O in Mint State did not change until the silver dollar releases of the early 1960s. And change it did, in dramatic fashion. Thousands of 1898-O dollars, along with 1903-O, 1904-O, and other dates were released. The eventual number of 1,000-coin bags involved is unknown but obviously substantial given the fact that the 1898-O is among the most plentiful Morgan dollars in Mint State.

As one of the finest known to PCGS, this MS-67+ is well suited for a high grade type set or an advanced Morgan dollar collection.

PCGS# 7254. NGC ID: 2569.

PCGS Population: 37; 0 finer in this category.

1898-O MS-67 (PCGS). Ideal for high grade type purposes, this is a lovely Superb Gem Morgan dollar with a bold to sharp strike and brilliant, intensely frosted surfaces.

PCGS# 7254. NGC ID: 2569.





1109

1899 MS-66+ PL (PCGS). CAC. Outstanding quality and eye appeal for the low mintage 1899 Morgan dollar, an issue with just 330,000 circulation strikes produced. The fields are remarkably reflective for the issue, and they support fully impressed design elements that exhibit a modestly satin texture. Fully struck and carefully preserved, the obverse alone is smooth enough to suggest a Superb Gem grade. Despite the limited mintage, the 1899 has survived in significant enough numbers that locating an example in most Mint State grades should prove easy under normal market conditions. As Wayne Miller noted in his popular *Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*, however, "Despite its ready availability in BU condition, the 1899-P [sic] is elusive in fully prooflike condition...When minimally bagmarked, they deservedly command a significant premium." A particularly significant find for the advanced collector of PL Morgan dollars, this is the single finest example in its category known to PCGS.

PCGS# 7259. NGC ID: 256B.
PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer in this category.
CAC Population: 4; 0.

1110

1899 MS-65 PL (PCGS). Lightly toned, predominantly silver-gray Gem Prooflike quality for this popular low mintage entry in the Philadelphia Mint circulation strike Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7259. NGC ID: 256B.

PCGS Population: 79; 15 finer in this category (MS-66+ PL finest).





1111

1899-O MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Frosty brilliant surfaces provide outstanding visual appeal. This is a sharply struck and virtually pristine New Orleans Mint silver dollar. Prior to the mid 20th century, the 1899-O Morgan was considered a rarity in Uncirculated condition. While 12,290,000 examples were struck, many were placed into storage. A few of these bags were released from the Treasury Building in Washington, D.C. in the 1940s and 1950s, but it wasn't until the 1960s that a large quantity became available from a sealed vault at the Philadelphia Mint. Most survivors are in Mint State, though in higher grades the population falls off precipitously. Premium Superb Gem such as this are exceedingly rare, and the present example is among the finest known to PCGS. Outstanding!

PCGS# 7260. NGC ID: 256C.

PCGS Population: 34; with a single MS-68 finer in this category.

1112

1899-O VAM-6. Top 100 Variety. Micro O. MS-60 (ANACS). Brilliant on the obverse, the reverse is lightly patinated in golden-gray iridescence. This is a sharply struck, lustrous and scarce Mint State example of a popular Morgan dollar VAM variety.

PCGS# 87260.

1113

1900-O MS-67 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous brilliant white surfaces exhibit a smooth, frosty texture that readily upholds the validity of the coveted Superb Gem grade from PCGS. Here is a find for the discerning Morgan dollar enthusiast who will accept nothing but the best for their collection.

PCGS# 7266. NGC ID: 256F.

1114

1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant, lustrous and beautiful Gem Uncirculated example of this perennially popular overmintmark variety in the Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.

1115

1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-65 (PCGS). Billowy mint frost blankets smooth, brilliant, Gem-quality surfaces.

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.

1116

1900-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. An overall brilliant, fully frosted Gem to represent this more conditionally entry in the San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7270. NGC ID: 256H.

 $From \ the \ Dazzling \ Rarities \ Collection.$

1117

1901 Proof-50 (ANACS). OH. Blushes of vivid reddish-russet and cobalt blue iridescence adorn the peripheries on both sides, the protected areas around the eagle on the reverse also exhibiting some color. Otherwise a silver-gray specimen with appreciable remnants of the Proof finish discernible in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light.

PCGS# 7336. NGC ID: 27ZZ.





1118

1901 MS-62 (NGC). CAC. Otherwise silver gray surfaces are enhanced by blushes of iridescent cobalt blue and reddish-apricot toning at the borders. It is quite lustrous for both the issue and the assigned grade, and offers bold to sharp striking detail. The 1901 is one of the best known condition rarities in the circulation strike Morgan dollar series, with Uncirculated survivors eagerly sought throughout the Mint State grade range.

PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.

1901 AU-58 (**PCGS**). Otherwise silver-gray surfaces are enhanced by splashes of sandy-apricot patina that are bolder and more extensive on the reverse. A leading rarity among Mint State Morgan dollars, the 1901 enjoys heightened demand in the finest circulated grades.

PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.

1120

1901-O MS-66 PL (PCGS). OGH. Brilliant and sharply struck, captivating semi-reflective qualities in the fields provide particularly strong eye appeal for this premium Gem Mint State dollar.

PCGS# 7275. NGC ID: 256K.

PCGS Population: 28; 2 finer in this category (both MS-66+ PL).

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.





1121

1901-S MS-66 (PCGS). Here is a sharply struck, brilliant Gem with full, intense frosty luster on both sides. A scarce San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar in all grades (probably due to widespread melting of undistributed examples), the 1901-S can also be very difficult to locate any finer than MS-64. Here, then, is a significant bidding opportunity for advanced collectors of Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7276. NGC ID: 256L.

PCGS Population: 45; 11 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).





1122

1903 MS-67+ (NGC). CAC. Brilliant satin white surfaces are sharply struck, fully lustrous and expertly preserved. Prior to the dispersal of many original 1,000-coin bags in 1955, the 1903 was an elusive Morgan dollar in Mint State. Today it is quite available, at least in lower grades through MS-66. It is scarce at the MS-67 level and undeniably rare any finer. Among the finest certified, in fact, this NGC MS-67+ will be perfect for a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 7284. NGC ID: 256R.

NGC Census: 6; 2 finer in this category (both MS-68).

1123

1903-O MS-65 PL (NGC). OH. Uncommonly reflective fields and pretty pinkish-rose peripheral highlights provide outstanding visual appeal for this key date Morgan dollar. Sharply struck with an overall bright, brilliant appearance.

PCGS# 7287.

NGC Census: 10; 8 finer in this category (MS-67 PL finest).

Key Date 1903-S Morgan Dollar PCGS MS-65+





1124

1903-S MS-65+ (PCGS). This example offers exceptional Gem Uncirculated quality for this key date Morgan dollar. Brilliant and lustrous surfaces exhibit a lively satin texture. It is smooth and attractive with a bold to sharp strike. Simply put, the 1903-S is one of the rarest Morgan silver dollars in Mint State. A mintage of 1,241,000 coins is partly to blame for this, but the real culprit is the distribution, or rather lack thereof, of this issue. With well worn survivors in grades such as Good and VG

relatively obtainable, it seems likely that a fair number of 1903-S dollars entered circulation shortly after striking. Later releases of Mint State coins were few and far between, which suggests that much of the original mintage succumbed to melting pursuant to the 1918 Pittman Act. The present Gem ranks among the finer certified examples. Here is a significant bidding opportunity for quality conscious Morgan dollar collectors.

PCGS# 7288. NGC ID: 256T.

1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Soft pearl gray patina is seen on both sides, giving way to bolder olive-apricot and cobalt blue highlights at the borders. The surfaces are beautifully lustrous and the strike is bold to sharp throughout. Here is a very well preserved survivor of this more conditionally challenging later Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7290. NGC ID: 256U.

1126

1921 Morgan. MS-65 PL (PCGS). Untoned brilliant white surfaces possess an uncommon degree of reflectivity in the fields for an example of this otherwise plentiful final year Morgan dollar issue. Combine the PL finish with razor sharp striking detail and superior surface preservation and what we have here is an impressive strike and condition rarity in a 1921 Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7297. NGC ID: 256X.

PCGS Population: 18; 3 finer in this category (MS-67 PL finest).

1127

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. The classic keydate Peace dollar, this handsome example offers brilliant and satiny surfaces with excellent eye appeal.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

1128

1925 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Fully struck with smooth, frosty luster, there is much to recommend this brilliant example to the high grade silver dollar type or date collector. Scarce in this grade, despite the fact that the 1925 is the most readily obtainable Peace dollar in Superb Gem Mint State.

PCGS# 7365. NGC ID: 257L.





1129

1926 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Sharply struck with full mint frost, this impressive Gem is exceptionally well preserved with a virtually brilliant appearance on both sides. The 1926 is among the more available Peace dollars in higher Mint State grades, although Gems are much scarcer than for the 1922 to 1925 Philadelphia Mint issues and the first year 1921 High Relief. Many examples are not particularly vibrant in the luster category and this fact, when combined with the prevalence of tiny abrasions in the centers due to incomplete strikes, explains why many certified MS-66/66+ coins are of below average quality and eye appeal. In fact, the 1926 is one of the more underrated condition rarities in this series, and is far more difficult to locate as a sharply struck, upper end Gem than many buyers realize. The present lot represents an important opportunity for quality conscious Peace dollar collectors.

PCGS# 7367. NGC ID: 257N

PCGS Population: 41; 0 finer





1130

1926 MS-66+ (PCGS). This handsome premium Gem 1926 Peace collar is brilliant apart from the lightest gold and olive-russet tinting. Both sides are sharply struck with full frosty mint luster.

PCGS# 7367. NGC ID: 257N.

PCGS Population: 41; 0 finer

1131

1926-D MS-65 (PCGS). Intensely frosted surfaces are brilliant, fully struck and highly appealing.

PCGS# 7368. NGC ID: 257P.





1132

1927-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Fully brilliant and boldly struck with excellent eye appeal for the grade.

PCGS# 7371. NGC ID: 257T.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.





1133

1934-D MS-66 (PCGS). An essentially brilliant, frosty textured Gem with a sharp strike as would be expected for a Denver Mint silver dollar of this design type. The surfaces are overall smooth and very close to pristine. The 1934-D was produced to the extent of 1,569,500 pieces. At the MS-66 level of preservation, this issue is undeniably scarce from a condition standpoint. We expect that this impressive example will see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 7376. NGC ID: 257Y.





1934-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This example presents outstanding Choice Mint State quality for this key date Peace dollar issue. It is highly lustrous with a softly frosted finish and both sides are brilliant apart from wisps of pale reddish-gold iridescence in and around the centers. The strike is above average for a San Francisco dollar of this type, with the overall detail bold and the centers showing plenty of emerging definition.

Although it did not have the lowest mintage in its series, the 1934-S has long been recognized as the rarest Peace dollar in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. Writing in his 1993 reference Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete

Encyclopedia, Q. David Bowers speculates that many of the 1,011,000 coins minted went into circulation as early as the mid to late 1930s, most being paid out for face value from the San Francisco Mint or West Coast banks. Dealers and other numismatists active in the market of the 1940s paid little attention to the 1934-S, falsely believing that thousands of Mint State coins were still safely tucked away in vaults at the San Francisco Mint. When such pieces failed to emerge during the 1950s or early to mid 1960s, the key date status of the 1934-S in Uncirculated preservation was solidified.

PCGS# 7377. NGC ID: 257Z.

From the O. David Bowers Collection.

TRADE DOLLARS

1135

1873-CC Trade. EF Details—Holed (PCGS). Scarce to rare at all levels of preservation, the first year 1873-CC trade dollar has a limited mintage of 124,500 coins, most of which were shipped to the Orient, as intended for the denomination.

PCGS# 7032. NGC ID: 252X.





1136

1874 Proof. Genuine (PCGS). An overall sharply struck example that appears smooth, although closer inspection reveals a glossy texture and wispy hairlines beneath an overlay of iridescent sandy-gray and cobalt blue retoning. **Proof-60 Details**.

PCGS# 7054. NGC ID: 27YK. From the Francesca Collection.





1137

1875-CC Type I/I. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant satin white surfaces for the mintmarked type collector or specialist in this fabled frontier era coinage facility. With a substantial mintage of 1,573,700 pieces, the 1875-CC is the most available Carson City Mint trade dollar. Circulated examples are obtainable with ease and, since many are chopmarked, it is obvious that this issue saw widespread exportation to the Orient. With such a distribution, however, it is also understandable that Mint State survivors are scarce to rare in all grades.

PCGS# 7038. NGC ID: 2535. From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.





1875-S MS-65 (PCGS). Intense satin white luster is seen on both sides of this bright and brilliant example. The strike is full in virtually all areas, and the surfaces are as nice as would be expected at the Gem Mint State grade level. The United States trade dollar made its debut in 1873 with circulation strike coinage continuing on a yearly basis through 1878. Authorized by the Act of February 12, 1873, which also abolished the standard silver dollar, the trade dollar had its genesis in the 1850s with growing commercial ties between merchants in the United States and the burgeoning ports and cities in the Orient, especially China. During the late 19th century Oriental merchants preferred to conduct business using silver coins, the favored medium of exchange being Spanish-American 8 reales. In order to acquire these coins for overseas commerce, however, American merchants had to pay a premium, and calls were soon heard for a domestically produced silver coin. The Liberty Seated silver dollar had been used in trade with the Orient from time to time during the late 1850s, 1860s and early 1870s, but in general the mintages were limited and there were simply not enough Liberty Seated dollars to meet demand. The trade dollar replaced the silver dollar in 1873 with the specific purpose of meeting the needs of commerce with the Orient. Indeed, the new denomination was authorized at a weight standard of 420 grains, greater than the 412.5-grain silver dollar and intended to make the trade dollar more attractive in the eyes of Oriental merchants. Yearly mintages were also much higher than those of the Liberty Seated dollar, especially at those coinage facilities closest to the ports of embarkation for the Orient (the Carson City and, especially, San Francisco mints). The trade dollar became an instant success in its intended role.

At 4,487,000 pieces produced, the 1875-S has one of the highest mintages among circulation strike trade dollars, and it is one of the leading type candidates in this series. The present Gem represents an opportunity for high grade type collectors. In addition, the Type I/II hub combination offered here is scarcer than its Type I/I counterpart, especially in Mint State.

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.

PCGS Population: 28; 14 finer (MS-68 finest).

1139

1876 Type I/II. Proof-55 (PCGS). This handsome, fully original example exhibits dominant pewter-gray patina with highlights of olive-russet in the protected areas around the peripheries and some of the design elements. More affordable, yet still pleasing quality for this scarcer entry in the brief Proof trade dollar series of 1873 to 1885.

PCGS# 7056. NGC ID: 27YM.





1140

1877 Proof-65 (PCGS). Richly original surfaces are layered in handsome olive-gray, pinkish-rose, lilac and cobalt blue shades. The toning is iridescent in quality to allow ready appreciation of reflective fields as the coin rotates under a light. Fully struck, expertly preserved and a delight to behold. This specimen is one of just 510 Proofs of the date struck, far and away the smallest Proof production run for any issue in the trade dollar series other than the legendary 1884 and 1885 Proof-only rarities. Within the already exclusive population of survivors the present example is among the finest, its offering in this sale representing a significant and fleeting bidding opportunity for the discerning collector.

PCGS# 7057. NGC ID: 27YN.

PCGS Population: 17; 10 finer in this category (Proof-67 finest).

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.

1141

1877-CC AU Details—Filed Rims (PCGS). One of the rarest Carson City Mint trade dollars in all grades, the 1877-CC has a mintage of just 534,000 pieces. With Mint State examples among the most elusive coins of their type, About Uncirculated survivors, as here, are eagerly sought at all levels.

PCGS# 7045. NGC ID: 253D.





1142

1878-S Trade. MS-61 PL (ANACS). OH. Otherwise untoned with a highly lustrous finish, both sides are further enhanced by blushes of iridescent champagne-rose and cobalt blue around the peripheries. Popular for type purposes as one of the more readily obtainable trade dollars in all grades, the 1878-S is also noteworthy as being produced during the final year in which the Mint made circulation strikes of this denomination.

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

Exceptional Gem Proof 1880 Trade Dollar Proof-65+ Deep Cameo (PCGS) Just Four Graded Finer at PCGS





1143

1880 Trade. Proof-65+ Deep Cameo (PCGS). This incredible 1880 Gem Proof Trade dollar is toned with just the faintest pale gold iridescence. The cameo contrast is exceptionally strong and pronounced on both sides, delivering spectacular eye appeal. The full strike and silky smooth texture add to the overall desirability. An area of dark patina beneath the eagle's right claw serves as a convenient pedigree marker. Advanced specimen type and date collectors would be wise to take full advantage of the bidding opportunity presented here.

1880 is the third year in which the Philadelphia Mint struck the trade dollar solely in Proof format, and the second in which it was the only coinage facility to produce examples of this denomination. Survivors from a mintage of 1,987 pieces are always in demand, not only for inclusion in trade dollar date sets, but also as Proof type candidates. This is an exceptionally well produced and preserved specimen that will please even the most discerning numismatist. It ranks among the very finest survivors known, with just four coins certified finer by PCGS in this category.

PCGS# 97060. NGC ID: 27YS.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer through Proof-67 Deep Cameo. From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.





1144

1880 Trade. Proof-61 (PCGS). A predominantly silver-gray example with warmer olive and reddish-apricot outlines to many of the design elements. The popular 1880 trade dollar is a Proof-only issue with a mintage of 1,987 coins.

PCGS# 7060. NGC ID: 27YS.





1145

1883 Trade. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Pretty iridescent reddish-gold toning appears to drift toward the borders, leaving the centers on both sides largely brilliant. Cameo contrast is strong, the design elements frosty in finish, fully defined, and set a against a backdrop of mirrored reflectivity in the fields. The 1883 is the final collectible issue in the trade dollar series, and it is a Proof-only affair with 979 coins struck. The presently offered coin displays a combination of cameo finish and premium Gem preservation that is far superior to the typically encountered survivor. A breathtakingly beautiful specimen that will please even the most discerning collector.

PCGS# 87063. NGC ID: 27YV.

PCGS Population: 13; 5 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.

GOLD DOLLARS

1146

1849 Dannreuther-4. Open Wreath, With L, Normal Border, Close Stars. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Attractive satin surfaces display vivid bright gold patina and a sharp strike. This is the final variety of 1849 Open Wreath gold dollar produced, the circulation strike mintage accounting for most of the 688,567 coins delivered for the year. According to Breen, these were struck from May 9 through June 7, 1849.

PCGS# 7502. NGC ID: 25B9.





1147

1850-D Unc Details—Obverse Rim Filed (NGC). Sharply struck overall, especially for a Dahlonega Mint gold coin. Bright goldenyellow patina and lively satin to semi-reflective surfaces enhance the appeal. Aesthetic quality is quite strong; neither side has sizable marks, and evidence for the NGC qualifier is easily overlooked. One of the rarer Dahlonega Mint gold dollars, especially in grades above EF-40, the 1850-D was produced to the extent of just 8,382 pieces. With Mint State survivors particularly elusive, the present example is sure to appeal to advanced Southern gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7511. NGC ID: 25BH. From the Francesca Collection.





1148

1851-D AU-58 (**PCGS**). Very well defined for a Dahlonega Mint gold coin, this minimally circulated survivor retains bold to sharp detail to virtually all design elements. Ample satin luster is noted on surfaces that are bright honey gold with a blush of pale olive. The 1851-D is one of the more available gold dollars from the Dahlonega Mint, although the typical survivor from the mintage of 9,882 coins is well worn, if not also impaired. At and near the Mint State threshold this issue is scarce and eagerly sought by advanced gold collectors.

PCGS# 7515. NGC ID: 25BM.
PCGS Population: 28; 31 finer (MS-64 finest).
From the Francesca Collection.

1149

1853-C AU-50 (PCGS). This overall boldly defined example has glints of original luster shining forth nicely from evenly patinated, medium gold surfaces. The final Type I gold dollar from the Charlotte Mint, the 1853-C has a mintage of 11,515 pieces. Survivors are among the rarest Charlotte gold dollars of any type and, when offered at all, are apt to grade no finer than EF-45. Offering both absolute and condition scarcity, the present About Uncirculated example is sure to appeal to astute bidders.

PCGS# 7522. NGC ID: 25BV. From the Francesca Collection.

1150

1859-S AU-58 (PCGS). The satiny to softly frosted surfaces are almost fully lustrous. Warm medium gold patina and a razor sharp strike enhance the strong eye appeal. Struck to a quantity of just 15,000 coins, and heavily circulated on the West Coast, the 1859-S gold dollar is scarce overall and a dramatic condition rarity beyond the lower AU grades. This lovely Choice AU survivor represents an excellent opportunity for most of today's advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7554. NGC ID: 25CP.
PCGS Population: 12; 11 finer (MS-64 finest).
From the Francesca Collection.





1151

1862 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. OH. Rich orange-gold patina and lovely mint luster blend over both sides of this premium Gem. Full, razor sharp striking detail enhances this coin's appeal for high grade type purposes. The mintage of this issue is 1,361,355 circulation strikes. With many examples hoarded soon after Eastern banks suspended gold specie payments in December of the preceding year, the 1862 gold dollar is among the most popular in its series for Mint State type purposes.

PCGS# 7560. NGC ID: 25CW.
NGC Census: 47: 9 finer (MS-68 finest).

1152

1864 AU-58 (PCGS). This lightly circulated and lustrous dollar offers excellent eye appeal.

PCGS# 7563. NGC ID: 25CY.
From the Francesca Collection.





1865 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This richly patinated honey-orange gold dollar offers sharp striking detail, nearly full mint luster and pleasing originality for this scarce key date. The 1865 is the final Civil War era gold dollar and its mintage of 3,725 pieces ranks among the lowest for its type. Gold coins disappeared from circulation in the East and Midwest early in 1862 after most Northern banks suspended specie payments during the last few days of 1861. This move was due to the economic uncertainty that followed a series of Union setbacks early in the Civil War that included defeat at the hands of Confederate forces at the First Battle of Bull Run on July 21, 1861. With little bullion reaching the Philadelphia Mint thereafter, gold dollar production plummeted after a surprisingly high mintage of 1,361,355 circulation strikes in 1862.

The 1865 is the rarest circulation strike gold dollar from the Civil War era after only the 1863. Although a small number of Mint State coins are extant, including a few outstanding Superb Gems, the premium About Uncirculated grades hold particular value and appeal for astute gold collectors. Here is a highly desirable coin that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 7564. NGC ID: 25CZ. From the Francesca Collection.

1154

1866 MS-61 (PCGS). This attractive gold dollar displays bold luster and undeniable Mint State quality.

PCGS# 7565. NGC ID: 25D2. From the Francesca Collection.





1155

1873 Open 3. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A truly superior example with stunning eye appeal and impressive technical quality. The faint reflectivity in the fields frames the richly frosted texture that blankets the design elements. Dominant golden-wheat coloration is accented by richer honey hues around the devices and faint powder blue shades in the fields. Free from distracting abrasions and approved by CAC.

PCGS# 7573. NGC ID: 25DB.

From the Francesca Collection.





1156

1877 MS-63 PL (PCGS). Lovely light golden-apricot patina is seen on both sides of this smartly impressed, boldly cameo example. The 1877 is one of the famous low mintage gold dollar issues of the 1870s. The circulation strike production amounted to only 3,900 coins, and only about 300 or so examples are estimated to exist today. In the PL category, as here, the present example combines absolute scarcity with strike rarity, and will appeal to advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 87578.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer in this category.

From the Francesca Collection.





1157

1886 JD-1. Rarity-4. Centered Date. Proof-62 Cameo (PCGS). Frosty design elements are set against mirrored fields on both sides of this flashy specimen. Fully struck with wispy handling marks precluding a Choice Proof grade. A lengthy and dramatic lint mark (as made) on the obverse forms a broad U shape from the left obverse field to Liberty's cheek before the earlobe, the base of the U bisecting Liberty's lower lip. Toward the end of gold dollar production, circulation strike mintages for the denomination were desultory at best, intended primarily to prevent these dates from becoming Proof-only issues. On the other hand, Proof gold dollar production tipped up beginning in 1884 and reached a total of 1,016 specimens in 1886 to help fill orders from jewelers. While many examples were carefully preserved by numismatists, quite a few were mishandled by the public, along with those that were damaged in jewelry. Despite the comparatively healthy production figures, probably little more than 10% remain in numismatic channels today. This is an attractive Proof for the assigned grade that has much to offer the advanced gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 87636. NGC ID: 25EW. From the Francesca Collection.

QUARTER EAGLES

Impressively Sharp 1830 \$2.50





1158

1830 BD-1. Rarity-4. AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

An incredibly appealing survivor from this scare issue despite the assigned grade. The complexion is somewhat bright and suggestive of an old dipping, but the eye appeal remains strong. Uniform olive-gold in color with considerable prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Traces of planchet adjustment are visible across Liberty's ear and the devices remain nicely defined throughout. Very sharp and free from any distracting abrasions.

The quarter eagle was never an especially popular denomination in commerce and was not nearly requested by bullion depositors at the Philadelphia Mint as much as its bigger sibling, the half eagle. Many half eagles and eagles were shipped overseas, often to end up being used as bullion for European coins, when production of the quarter eagle was suspended beginning in 1808. When production resumed in 1821, the denomination was produced mostly in small quantities throughout the 1820s and into the 1830s.

The entire production of 1830 quarter eagles was accomplished with a single die pair with only a single die state showing no clashing or lapping, as is often found on earlier issues produced in larger quantities. Because the coins saw comparatively little use in circulation, the quarter eagles of this era that survived generally show little wear. Mishandling the dime-sized coins was rampant and made worse by the softness of the metal. While a small mark on an eagle may not be easily seen, on a quarter eagle this same defect is amplified. The 1830 quarter eagle is rare in all grade levels: between 80 and 100 specimens are believed to still remain in existence. These survivors run the gamut in terms of preservation, mostly from VF through AU. With Mint State survivors highly elusive, this sharp AU example represents the finest realistically obtainable for many of today's advanced type collectors and gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7670. NGC ID: BFW8.

From the Francesca Collection.

Sharp AU 1832 \$2.50





1159

1832 BD-1. Rarity-4. AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

An appealing and sharp early \$2.50 with strong eye appeal despite the assigned grade. The complexion is flashy and somewhat lackluster from an old dipping, but it is otherwise without significant distractions. The surfaces are well composed beneath a glass, with just trivial marks in the reverse fields and a shallow scratch at Liberty's cheek.

As with all pre-1834 quarter eagles, the 1832 represents a significant find at all levels of preservation. The original mintage is a scant 4,400 pieces, there being little call for coins of this denomination among contemporary gold bullion depositors.

With the vast majority of examples struck falling prey to melting, it should come as no surprise to read that most numismatic scholars accept an estimate of just 80 to 100 coins extant in all grades. Here, then, is an important coin that is likely to be of greatest interest to budget minded gold type collectors seeking an example of the challenging Capped Head Left, Reduced Diameter quarter eagle.

PCGS# 7672. NGC ID: BFWB. From the Francesca Collection.





1160

1836 McCloskey-2. Head of 1835, Script 8. AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous bright gold surfaces exhibit tinges of pale pink and orange-apricot. It is a very attractive example, sharply to fully defined overall with nearly full mint luster. The McCloskey-2 die pair utilizing the author's obverse 2 and reverse C for the year is the most frequently encountered of the 1836 Classic Head quarter eagle, and is popular for type purposes.

PCGS# 7694. NGC ID: 25FU. From the Francesca Collection.





1161

1839-O McCloskey-1, Winter-2. Close Fraction, Large Arrows. AU-50 (PCGS). Medallic die alignment, as always seen for this variety. Satin to softly frosted surfaces retain plenty of mint luster that is brightest under strong lighting. Pretty golden-olive patina is seen throughout. The obverse is boldly defined overall, and the reverse is sharply to fully defined from the rim to the center. The 1839-O is a numismatically significant issue with tremendous appeal for advanced gold enthusiasts. It is the first New Orleans Mint quarter eagle, the only one of the Classic Head design type, and the only one that displays the O mintmark on the obverse. The mintage is just 17,781 pieces, although its first year status explains an above average rate of survival for a Southern gold issue from before the Civil War. Even so, the 1839-O is scarce in AU and, with so few Mint State examples certified, this lustrous and attractive coin represents the finest in quality realistically obtainable for many collectors.

PCGS# 7701. NGC ID: 25G7.

From the Francesca Collection.





1842-D AU-53 (NGC). Pleasing honey-gold patina blankets both sides, and the major design elements are boldly defined apart from softness of strike in and around the centers. The last of the three rare issues that open the Charlotte Mint Liberty Head quarter eagle series, the 1842-D has a mintage of just 4,643 coins with survivors scarce to rare at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7725. NGC ID: 25GJ.





1163

1843-C Large Date, Plain 4. VF-25 (PCGS). Handsome goldenhoney surfaces retain bold detail to all major design elements, with especially notable sharpness in the more recessed areas. The total mintage for the 1843-C quarter eagle is 26,064 pieces, of which 23,076 are believed to have been struck using the Large Date logotype.

PCGS# 7728. NGC ID: 25GN.





1164

1850 MS-62 (PCGS). The pale golden-wheat surfaces of this 1850 quarter eagle are enhanced by a sharp strike and satiny mint luster. With the discovery of gold in quantity in California the previous year, enough bullion began reaching the Philadelphia Mint for a generous mintage of 252,923 quarter eagles in 1850. This total set the record for the denomination up to that point in time, although it was soon dwarfed by the delivery of 1,372,748 pieces in 1851 as the Gold Rush continued. The 1850 is typically offered in VF, EF and AU grades. Few examples were spared circulation, and the issue is scarce to rare at all levels of Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 7755. NGC ID: 25HG.

From the Francesca Collection.





1165

1850 MS-62 (NGC). Satiny to softly frosted luster mingles with warm medium gold patina on both sides of this handsome quarter eagle. Lightly struck on the eagle's neck and right leg, yet appreciably bolder elsewhere, the obverse is actually quite sharply defined overall for an 1850s Liberty Head gold coin. With the discovery of gold in quantity in California the previous year, enough bullion began reaching the Philadelphia Mint for a generous mintage of 252,923 quarter eagles in 1850, setting the record for the denomination up to that point (although it was soon dwarfed by the delivery of 1,372,748 pieces in 1851). The 1850 is typically offered in VF, EF and AU grades. Few examples were spared circulation, and the issue is scarce to rare at all levels of Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 7755. NGC ID: 25HG.

NGC Census: 35; 21 finer (MS-67 finest).





1166

1851-C AU-53 (PCGS). Light to medium golden-yellow patina is seen on both sides of this attractive quarter eagle. Central detail is suitably bold for a lightly circulated Charlotte Mint gold coin from the 1850s, especially on the obverse. Both sides retain appreciable mint luster that is most intense in the protected areas around the peripheral design elements. Scarcer than even the mintage of 14,923 pieces might suggest, the 1851-C has an extant population of fewer than 350 (if not 300) coins in all grades. This flashy AU would make a pleasing addition to an advanced Southern gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7760. NGC ID: 25HM. From the Francesca Collection.





1167

1851-C AU-50 (PCGS). This is an uncommonly well struck example of a challenging Charlotte Mint gold issue, both sides retaining bold to sharp central detail in the absence of all but light wear. The eye appeal is also strong for a circulated survivor, both sides awash in warm olive-orange patina. The conditionally scarce AU-50 offered here would make a pleasing addition to many Southern gold sets.

PCGS# 7760. NGC ID: 25HM.

Elusive Choice AU 1853-D \$2.50 AU-55 (PCGS)





1168

1853-D AU-55 (PCGS). An incredibly attractive piece with pale golden-wheat coloration and blooms of richer honey shades around the design elements. The surfaces display considerable satiny luster and remain delightful smooth for the assigned grade. Only 3,178 quarter eagles of the date were produced, a modest mintage even by Dahlonega standards. As usual for Southern mint coins of the era, the typical specimen will be VF to EF with forays into AU. In Choice AU, as here, the issue is

considerably elusive. Just 17 coins have been graded finer by PCGS and just a dozen of those are in Mint State, with the finest among those just MS-62. A rare date no matter how you view it and a coin that is worthy of a substantial bid.

PCGS# 7768. NGC ID: 25HW.
PCGS Population: 9; 17 finer through MS-62.
From the Francesca Collection.





1169

1854-O MS-61 (PCGS). A very scarce Mint State survivor from this mintage of 153,000 pieces. The fields are considerably prooflike and contrast the more satiny texture blanketing the devices. Pale khakigold in color with faint honey suggestions in the protected areas. Sharply struck with strong eye appeal at this grade level. The 1854-O is very common in most grades but is seldom encountered in Mint State, with perhaps as few as 20 distinct Uncirculated examples known. Just 17 have been certified finer by PCGS, though this undoubtedly represents many resubmissions.

PCGS# 7772. NGC ID: 25J2.
PCGS Population: 13; 17 finer through MS-64.
From the Francesca Collection.

1170

1854-O Winter-2. With One Pinch of California Gold Dust. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid medium gold surfaces are sharply defined overall with ample remnants of a modestly reflective finish in the fields. This coin is housed in a special large size PCGS holder that also includes one pinch of California gold dust. The back of the PCGS insert features the signature of Bob Evans, chief scientist and historian of the S.S. Central America treasure. Under Evans' signature is the note: "I certify this coin and gold dust were recovered from the S.S. Central America." Also included in this lot is a cardboard Ship of Gold presentation box designed to house the large size PCGS holder, as well as a Certificate of Authenticity from David Hall in his capacity as founder of PCGS. **The box and certificate are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction**.

PCGS# 670750

PCGS Population (coin and gold pinch combination only): 3; 1 finer (MS-60). Ex S.S. Central America.





1855-C EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). Smooth and curiously textured beneath a glass bust still appealing to the naked eye. Pale golden-wheat in color with pinkish iridescence glowing from the protected areas. The 1855-C boasts the lowest mintage of any date in the Charlotte Mint quarter eagle series. Only 3,677 examples were produced, survivors ranking behind only those of the 1843-C Small Date as the rarest C-mint two-and-a-halves in numismatic circles. Finer than the typically encountered VF or EF survivor, the present example represents a significant find for the advanced Southern gold collector.

PCGS# 7775. NGC ID: 25J5.

From the Francesca Collection.

1172

1856-O Winter-1, the only known dies. EF-40 (PCGS). A popular New Orleans quarter eagle with appealing deep orange highlights at the periphery.

PCGS# 7780. NGC ID: 25JA. From the Francesca Collection.





1173

1859 Breen-6245. Type I Reverse. AU-58+ (PCGS). Lustrous pinkish-honey surfaces are sharply to fully defined over virtually all design elements. The Philadelphia Mint produced only 39,364 quarter eagles in 1859, a figure that includes both the Type I and II Reverse hub varieties. The old Type I Reverse style offered here is markedly scarcer, especially in the finer circulated and Mint State grades.

PCGS# 97788. NGC ID: 25JK.
PCGS Population: 2; 23 finer (MS-64 finest).
From the Francesca Collection.

1174

1860 Type II Reverse. MS-62 (PCGS). Handsome honey-rose patina enhances both sides of this nicely struck, sharply defined example. The 1860 is among the more available pre-Civil War era Liberty Head quarter eagles, but it is scarce and underrated in Mint State, especially when compared to the 1861.

PCGS# 7791. NGC ID: 25JP. PCGS Population: 14; 28 finer (MS-65 finest).

Key-Date 1865 Liberty Head \$2.50 Fewer than 40 Known





1175

1865 AU Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS). This is a significant offering despite the assigned grade, as it is a highly desirable example of one of the leading rarities in the Liberty Head quarter eagle series. Both sides are sharply to fully defined over most design elements, with circulation wear minimal on the reverse and virtually absent on the obverse. Satisfying golden-tan color dominates, though uniform hairlines and a glossed texture indicate an old cleaning.

The final year of the Civil War saw the Philadelphia Mint produce just 1,520 quarter eagles for commercial use. Specie

payments were still suspended in the North, and gold coins had not been seen in circulation in the East or Midwest since the end of 1861. Interestingly, the 1865 is not quite as rare as the 1864 despite a lower mintage (1,520 vs. 2,824 coins), but it is still a highly elusive issue that ranks among the key dates in the series. One of perhaps just 35 to 40 coins extant (per PCGS CoinFacts), the present example is sure to appeal to astute gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7801. NGC ID: 25K5.

From the Francesca Collection.





1176

1868 AU-58 (PCGS). Plenty of original luster remains on this very lightly circulated 1868 quarter eagle.

PCGS# 7807. NGC ID: 25KB. From the Francesca Collection.





1177

1874 MS-62 (PCGS). A truly superior example with pale apricot-gold surfaces with traces of darker honey patina around the devices. Lightly reflective in the fields and free from any considerable abrasions. An attractive Uncirculated survivor from a mintage for the date of only 3,920 pieces. Indeed, only a handful of examples of the date can claim Mint State status today and just 12 examples have been certified finer through MS-65. Choice for the grade and a sleeper date as well.

PCGS# 7821. NGC ID: 25KR.

PCGS Population: 11; 12 finer through MS-65.

From the Francesca Collection.

Proof 1882 Quarter Eagle Rarity





1178

1882 JD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-6. Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC. This Premium Choice Proof 1882 quarter eagle is smartly impressed with full striking detail. The design elements display a delightful frosty texture and the deep mirrored reflectivity in the fields forms a splendid backdrop. The entire coin features soft light gold patina and is overall smooth with minimal signs of handling. There is not much separating this beautiful coin from an even higher numeric grade.

Proof quarter eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint amounted to only 67 coins in 1882. Twenty five were delivered with some of the year's Proof sets on February 4, another 15 with additional Proof sets on August 12. The remaining 27 specimens were delivered individually on several occasions throughout the year. Despite a slightly higher mintage (67 vs. 51 coins), the Proof 1882 quarter eagle is nearly as rare as the Proof 1881, suggesting that the former issue suffered a higher rate of attrition through melting of undistributed examples. *PCGS CoinFacts* suggests

that 30 to 35 coins are extant in all grades for the Proof 1882, an estimate likely based on certification data and which may be skewed by resubmissions. John W. Dannreuther provides what we believe is a more accurate estimate of 20 to 24 survivors in his excellent 2018 reference *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold.* In any case, the Proof 1882 is an undeniably rare issue, and this offering is an important opportunity for the advanced gold enthusiast.

All known examples of this issue were struck from a single die marriage that features the same reverse die that the Mint used for the Proof 1881 quarter eagle. This die is identifiable by polish within the left side of the first clear stripe in the shield, at the bottom of the second through fourth clear stripes, and a die line in the denticles above the letter E in STATES.

PCGS# 97908. NGC ID: 2885.

PCGS Population: 2; 7 finer in this category (Proof-66+ Deep Cameo finest).

From the Francesca Collection.

Impressive Deep Cameo Gem Proof 1890 Quarter Eagle Just Four Graded Finer by PCGS





1179

1890 Proof-66+ Deep Cameo (PCGS). This magnificent Gem Proof boasts thick mint frosting across all elements including Liberty's portrait, the stars and the eagle. Inspection offers a graduate course in quality, with boldly mirrored fields and a slight orange-peel surface texture created by heating the planchets prior to striking these coins. This combination of frost and mirrors produces a coin of extraordinary beauty, far and away different than a mint state product. The degree of contrast to create the Deep Cameo coinage of this era was perfected during the 1890s, which is when the greatest number of these visually remarkable coins are known from the US Mint. The present Gem Proof 1890 quarter eagle is an absolute prize worthy of the most advanced collection.

The total Proof quarter eagle mintage for 1890 was a mere 93 pieces, up appreciably from the total of just 48 coins achieved in 1889. Perhaps just half of this original mintage has survived across all grades today, leaving the few Gems to be heavily prized by today's collectors. At least two of these survivors are permanently impounded in the National Numismatic Collection housed by the Smithsonian Institution, and both of which are merely Choice Proofs. The present Proof-66+Deep Cameo example is among the finest of this small extant population, with just 4 coins certified finer by PCGS through Proof-67+ Deep Cameo.

PCGS# 97916. NGC ID: 288D. PCGS Population: 4; just 4 finer.





1891 MS-63 (PCGS). A highly lustrous and well struck 1891 quarter eagle.

PCGS# 7843. NGC ID: BLFZ. From the Francesca Collection.





1181

1894 MS-65 ★ (NGC). Gorgeous golden-orange surfaces feature frosty to semi-reflective luster. The strike is full and the surfaces are exceptionally well preserved for both the type and issue. From a mintage of just 4,000 circulation strike quarter eagles for the year, and among the finest certified available to today's collectors.

PCGS# 7846 NGC ID: 25LI

NGC Census: 15, the present coin the only one to have received a \star designation for superior eye appeal; 10 finer (MS-67 finest).

1182

1895 MS-62 (PCGS). Handsome yellow gold surfaces with strong luster.

PCGS# 7847. NGC ID: 25LK. From the Francesca Collection.

Ultra Cameo Gem Proof 1897 Liberty Head \$2.50 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC)





1183

1897 JD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4+. Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC). This lovely Proof \$2.50 offers profound Ultra Cameo contrast between the satiny devices and highly reflective fields, seldom seen on this issue. The strike is full throughout with razor sharp definition to even the most intricate design elements. Rich orange-gold surfaces display overall smooth Gem preservation. Traces of original patina near the borders adds to the desirability of this exceptional jewel.

The 1897 vies with the 1898 and 1899 as the most consistently well produced and attractive Proof Liberty Head quarter eagle from the 19th century. The mintage was only 136 Proofs for the

date, but they are obtainable enough by the standards of this series. Given its high level of workmanship and above average rate of survival, the 1897 is one of the most popular Liberty Head quarter eagles for Proof type purposes. However, specimens at the Gem level are notably elusive, and become even more so when they feature Ultra Cameo contrast. Just 20 coins have been graded finer than this Proof-66 Ultra Cameo by NGC. It is a beautiful specimen, suited for an advanced cabinet of Liberty Head gold or 19th century Proof type.

PCGS# 97923. NGC ID: 288L.

NGC Census: 7; 20 finer.

From the Francesca Collection.

1902 MS-66 (PCGS). Richly frosted luster mingles with handsome rose-orange patina on both sides of this smooth-looking Gem. A sharply struck, expertly preserved coin that would do particularly well in a high grade gold type set.

PCGS# 7854. NGC ID: 25LT.





1185

1908 MS-65 (NGC). Impressive Gem Mint State quality for this popular type issue in the Indian quarter eagle series. Frosty and vivid, the surfaces are bathed in blended medium gold and pale pinkishrose. Sharply struck throughout and expectably smooth in hand for the assigned grade. Saved in significant numbers by the contemporary public as the first quarter eagle to display Bela Lyon Pratt's novel incuse design, the 1908 now ranks among the more readily obtainable Indian quarter eagles in all Mint State grades. Even so, Gems such as this are scarce in an absolute sense and rare relative to the demand that they enjoy among today's quality conscious gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7939. NGC ID: 288Y.





1186

1909 MS-65 (NGC). Bold frosty luster mingles with handsome deep rose-orange patina on both sides of this captivating Gem. One of the more underrated Indian quarter eagles, the second year 1909 is the third rarest issue of the type in Mint State after the 1911-D and 1914.

PCGS# 7940. NGC ID: 288Z.

1187

1910 MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous medium gold surfaces are sharply struck and visually appealing.

PCGS# 7941. NGC ID: 2892.





1188

1911 MS-65 (NGC). Frosty rose-gold surfaces are very smooth and well struck for an example of the conditionally challenging 1911 quarter eagle. Although it is one of the more available Indian quarter eagles in terms of total number of Mint State coins known, it is one of the rarest at the Gem Uncirculated level. This is an exceptionally attractive coin for the assigned grade that would make an impressive addition to any gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7942. NGC ID: 2893.

From the Francesca Collection.

1189

1911 MS-64 (NGC). With razor sharp striking detail and billowy mint luster, this handsome olive-orange example would make an impressive addition to a Choice Mint State gold type set.

PCGS# 7942. NGC ID: 2893.





1190

1911-D Strong D. MS-62 (NGC). Warm honey-olive undertones backlight dominant golden-orange patina on both sides of this handsome piece. The strike is razor sharp throughout the design and includes a crisp, fully outlined D mintmark. Lustrous and pleasingly smooth in hand, this is an impressive BU example of the key date 1911-D quarter eagle.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.





1191

1911-D Strong D. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). Sharply to fully defined features include a crisp, boldly outlined D mintmark. Lustrous with handsome golden-honey patina, there is not much separating this coin from a Mint State details grade. A faint obverse scratch over and below the Native American's cheek does little more than explain the PCGS qualifier; it is easily overlooked at most viewing angles. There is a lot of "coin" here for the assigned grade, and this key date Indian quarter eagle is certainly worthy of a close look before determining a final bid.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.





1912 MS-64 (NGC). Highly lustrous with pretty rose-orange patina, this inviting near-Gem is also sharply defined over all but a few isolated elements of the design. One of the more underrated Indian quarter eagles, the 1912 is actually the scarcest issue of the type in Mint State after the well known 1911-D, 1914, and the equally underrated 1909. This lovely Choice example represents a significant find for the astute 20th century gold collector.

PCGS# 7944. NGC ID: 2896.





1193

1914 MS-64 (NGC). Splendid rose-gold surfaces are boldly struck with a full endowment of satin to softly frosted luster. The 1914 is the rarest Indian quarter eagle in Mint State after only the 1911-D. The present example is a particularly attractive near-Gem from a mintage of 240,000 pieces, the lowest among circulation strike issues of this type from the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 7946. NGC ID: 2898.





1194

1914-D MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Satin to softly frosted luster blends with pinkish-gold patina on both sides of this lovely near-Gem. Direct lighting calls forth blushes of warmer rose color that further enhance already memorable eye appeal. Sharply struck overall with a bold, fully outlined mintmark. Close inspection with a loupe reveals an interesting die crack in the mintmark area that bisects the lower left corner of the D and continues through the upper arrowheads to the branch. Although the low mintage 1911-D garners much of the attention among numismatists when they discuss key date Indian quarter eagles, the 1914-D is actually the rarest issue of this type in grades at and above the MS-65 level. The present example, just shy of that grade level, is a premium quality Choice survivor that represents outstanding value for the astute collector.

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

1195

1915 MS-64+ (PCGS). Blushes of vivid reddish-rose iridescence enliven a base of warmer golden-orange patina on both sides of this exceptionally attractive near-Gem. Sharply struck, frosty, and exceptionally attractive Choice Mint State quality for the 20th century gold type or date collector.

PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A.

1196

1915 MS-64 (PCGS). Ideal for Choice Mint State gold type purposes, this handsome honey-orange example also reveals tinges of pinkishgold patina as the surfaces rotate under a light.

PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A.

1197

1915 MS-64 (NGC). Sharply struck and lustrous surfaces exhibit intermingled highlights of pale pink iridescence to a base of warmer honey-gold patina.

PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A. Ex Seminole Collection.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES





1198

1854-O Winter-2. AU-50 (NGC). Even golden-honey patina to both sides, the surfaces reveal glints of original luster and vivid champagnepink undertones as the coin dips into a light. Alone among New Orleans Mint issues in the three-dollar gold series, the 1854-O was produced to the extent of 24,000 pieces. This is a generous total for the type, but attrition through circulation was high and of the 1,000 or so coins believed extant most grade EF or lower. This is a noteworthy AU whose significance is further enhanced by the extreme rarity of true Mint State survivors.

Only a single die variety is known for this issue, but survivors come in two die states. Late die state examples, as here, are characterized by extensive lapping of the reverse die that has attenuated, among other features, the right ribbon end and both ribbon loops.

PCGS# 7971. NGC ID: 25M5.

1199

1855 AU-58 (PCGS). A desirable near-Mint example with considerable satiny luster blooming from around the devices. Pale ivory-gold in hue with subtle traces of honey patina in the protected areas. By 1855, only the second year of production for this curious gold denomination, the unpopularity of the three-dollar gold piece in commercial channels had already become evident. As such, circulation strike production at the Philadelphia Mint that year dropped to 50,555 coins. Choice AU survivors like the present are considerably scarce.

PCGS# 7972. NGC ID: 25M6.

From the Francesca Collection.

1855 AU-58 (**NGC**). A minimally circulated, warmly patinated survivor of this popular type issue from the second year of the challenging three-dollar gold series.

PCGS# 7972. NGC ID: 25M6.

1201

1856 AU-53 (PCGS). The devices are lightly circulated with no marks of any consequence. Original mint luster remains in the protected areas

PCGS# 7974. NGC ID: 25M8. From the Francesca Collection.





1202

1856-S Medium S. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A sharply struck example with a curiously bright, semi-reflective appearance that helps to explain the PCGS qualifier. Both sides, however, have retoned in mottled reddish-rose that enhances the eye appeal. The second year of issue for the denomination at San Francisco and the third year of issue for the entire series, the 1856-S three-dollar gold piece has the highest mintage for the California branch mint at 34,500 coins, a modest quantity by any measure. In the early years of the San Francisco Mint, gold coins were ushered into commercial use almost immediately and remained there for years. Even though the denomination ultimately proved unpopular, the early three-dollar gold pieces saw extensive circulation in the West where there was an acute shortage of coins. Three mintmark size varieties are known with the Medium S variety, as here, the most available. Almost all of the surviving examples are in the middle circulated grade levels, seldom any finer than Extremely Fine, testimony to their time spent in the Western economy. The present AU is a conditionally scarce survivor despite the aforementioned PCGS qualifier, and it is sure to appeal to astute gold collectors.

PCGS# 7975. NGC ID: 25M9.

1203

1856-S AU Details—Filed Rims (PCGS). Just a trace of wear across the highest point but with considerably luster in the fields. Toned in pale golden-tan hues with accents of peach patina in some areas. Nicely defined and attractive despite the noted qualifier.

PCGS# 7975. NGC ID: 25M9. From the Francesca Collection.

1204

1859 AU-53 (NGC). An attractive coin with lightly circulated devices and classic yellow-gold patina.

PCGS# 7979. NGC ID: 25MD.





1205

1860-S AU-55 (NGC). Ample satin luster remains on both sides of this boldly defined three-dollar gold piece. The lightly toned pinkish-honey surfaces have few sizable marks for a circulated three-dollar gold coin from the San Francisco Mint. The 1860-S (just 7,000 pieces produced), is the rarest of the early date three-dollar gold issues from the West Coast facility. In their 2005 book *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces: 1854-1889*, Q. David Bowers and Douglas Winter account for fewer than 150 survivors in all grades. The vast majority of examples grade no finer than VF. About Uncirculated coins, as here, are rare, while Mint State pieces are exceedingly so. An important offering for three-dollar gold specialists.

PCGS# 7981. NGC ID: 25MF. From the Francesca Collection.





1206

1862 AU-58 (PCGS). An attractive example from this low-mintage issue with pale khaki-gold coloration across both sides. Significant satiny luster glows from the protected areas, framing well-defined design elements throughout. From a mintage of just 5,750 circulation strikes, survivors of which are thought to number fewer than 300 coins in all grades. This is one of the finer circulated examples available to today's astute gold collectors, with superior eye appeal and surface quality.

PCGS# 7983. NGC ID: 25MH.

1207

1868 AU-55 (PCGS). Pale rose highlights enliven otherwise light golden-honey surfaces on both sides of this boldly to sharply defined Choice AU. Ample remnants of a semi-prooflike finish persist in the fields add to the appeal of this coin. Like so many of its counterparts in the challenging three-dollar gold series, the circulation strike 1868 has a low mintage (4,850 coins produced) and survivors are scarce to rare in all grades.

PCGS# 7989. NGC ID: 25MP. From the Francesca Collection.





1869 AU-58 (PCGS). The pale khaki complexion is adorned by creamy golden-tan patina across the high points. Boldly to sharply defined overall with significant evidence of a prooflike finish from the dies. Elusive in all grades, the 1869 three-dollar gold was produced to the extent of just 2,500 circulation strikes. Survivors number fewer than 300 coins. They are scarce in Choice AU condition and considerably rare in Mint State, making this near-Mint example an important offering.

PCGS# 7990. NGC ID: 25MR. From the Francesca Collection.





1209

1872 AU-55 (PCGS). Vivid honey-gold patina adorns both sides of this prooflike example. Minimally circulated with plenty of sharp to full striking detail remaining, it is difficult for us to imagine a more inviting 1872 \$3 gold coin for the assigned grade. This issue was produced in an era when gold coins were not seen in commerce in the East and Midwest, explaining the circulation strike mintage of 2,000 pieces. While occasional examples were seen in circulation on the West Coast, by the 1870s the three-dollar gold piece as a denomination was also largely out of favor in that region of the country. Most of the few hundred or so survivors of the circulation strike 1872 issue represent the coins that were retrieved from banks by numismatists such as Thomas L. Elder during the early 20th century. This is one of the nicer examples that we have offered in recent sales, and it is sure to see spirited bidding among astute gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7994. NGC ID: 25MV. From the Francesca Collection.

1210

1874 AU-55 (PCGS). A bright and lustrous coin with minimal wear on the devices.

PCGS# 7998. NGC ID: 25MX. From the Francesca Collection.

1211

1878 MS-61 (PCGS). This predominantly honey-rose example offers good luster quality for the assigned grade and overall bold striking detail. Ideal for inclusion in an Uncirculated type set that requires an example of this brief and challenging 19th century gold denomination.

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.

1212

1878 AU-58 (PCGS). A handsome example with minimal contact marks and plenty of original mint luster in the protected areas.

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.

From the Francesca Collection.





1213

1880 AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS). Unusually smooth but still attractive, with considerable reflectivity and uniform goldenwheat color. The 1863 is similar in both absolute and high grade rarity to the 1861 and 1862, the circulation strike mintages for these three-dollar gold issues 5,959, 5,750 and 5,000 coins, respectively. Only 300 or so examples of the 1863 are believed extant, most of which are EF and AU coins retrieved from bank reserves during the early 20th century

PCGS# 8002. NGC ID: 25N3. From the Francesca Collection.





1214

1883 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). An impressively sharp Uncirculated survivor from this rare issue. The complexion is overall Khaki-gold with considerable reflectivity glimmering in the fields. Sharply struck with satiny luster on the design elements. Hairlines are most obvious in the obverse fields, but the eye appeal remains overall appealing. Only 900 examples of this denomination were struck in 1883, all delivered on December 15. Despite the limited press run, a couple of hundred survivors are thought to exist. Just about half of these are Uncirculated, most of which reside at the lower end of the scale, as here. Desirable Mint State preservation for the of the most instantly recognizable key date issues in the challenging three-dollar gold series.

PCGS# 8005. NGC ID: 25N6.

From the Francesca Collection.





1884 MS-61 (PCGS). A desirable Mint State survivor of this scarce low-mintage issue. The complexion is dramatically prooflike, showcasing reflective fields against more satiny design elements. The pale ivory-gold coloration is accented by subtle hints of peach patina across the high points. Overall smooth with just a few trivial marks visible beneath a glass.

Only 1,000 examples of the date were struck, all of those delivered by the coiner on December 13, in time once again for the holiday gift-giving season. In one of those curious twists of numismatics, there are more Mint State examples of this rarity thought to exist today than there are circulated coins. Perhaps only 25 to 35 circulated examples can be located today with any great success, while perhaps 50 to 75 Mint State coins can be traced.

In his June 1885 sale of the Stewart Douglas Collection, Harlan P. Smith offered lot 289, a Mint State 1884 \$3 that brought face value at the sale. It was not until decades later that the true rarity of the date would be acknowledged in auction catalogs and dealers' newsletters.

PCGS# 8006. NGC ID: 25N7.

From the Francesca Collection.





1216

1885 MS-61 (PCGS). Lovely honey-orange surfaces are sharply struck with prooflike reflectivity in the fields supporting satiny design elements. Among the more elusive and eagerly sought circulation strike three-dollar gold issues, the 1885 has a mintage of just 801 pieces. With fewer than 350 coins believed extant in all grades, most of which are circulated to one degree or another, a Mint State 1885 represents a particularly significant find.

PCGS# 8007. NGC ID: 25N8.

From the Francesca Collection.





1217

1886 AU-58 (PCGS). With prooflike fields and sharply struck, softly frosted design elements, this bright golden-apricot example is very close to a full Mint State rating. Elusive in all grades, the 1886 is a key date three-dollar gold issue with a circulation strike mintage of just 1,000 coins. This premium quality Choice About Uncirculated example would serve with distinction in many gold cabinets.

PCGS# 8008. NGC ID: 25N9.

From the Francesca Collection.





1218

1888 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. With a satiny to modestly semi-reflective finish, this is a lovely Mint State example of both the type and issue. The striking detail is sharp to full throughout and the entire coin displays vivid light golden-honey patina. Among the most available three-dollar gold issues from the 1880s, the 1888 has long provided Mint State coins for collections. It is thought some 350 to 450 examples of the date can be found in Mint State, attesting to the fact that many examples were set aside by contemporary dealers. This attractive MS-61 represents good value for the sharp-eyed numismatist.

PCGS# 8010. NGC ID: 25NB.

From the Francesca Collection.





1219

1889 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). The popular 1889 is the final issue in the brief and challenging three-dollar gold series, and had a circulation strike mintage of just 2,300 coins.

PCGS# 8011. NGC ID: 25NC.

FOUR-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

Famous 1879 Flowing Hair Stella Rare Judd-1636 Variety Struck in Copper, Then Gilt





1220

1879 Flowing Hair. Judd-1636, Pollock-1834. Rarity-7-. Copper, Gilt. Reeded Edge. Proof. Unc Details-Surfaces Plated (PCGS). Obv: The Flowing Hair design by Charles E. Barber. Head of Liberty with flowing hair faces left with the date 1879 below. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, and the inscription \star 6 \star G \star .3 \star S \star .7 \star C \star 7 \star G \star R \star A \star M \star S \star encircles the border. **Rev:** Five-pointed star, or Stella, is inscribed with the denominations ONE STELLA and 400 CENTS. The Latin mottoes E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA are above and below the star, respectively. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is inscribed along the upper border, and another expression of the denomination FOUR DOL. is inscribed along the lower border. This is a fully struck specimen with razor sharp detail to even the most intricate design elements. The gilding has been fairly evenly applied, both sides awash in warm deep gold patina with tinges of pale rose evident under a light. There are no marks or other blemishes and the eye appeal strong.

The story of the four-dollar gold Stellas of 1879 and 1880 begins with the desire in certain government circles to create an international coinage system that would be readily recognized and accepted throughout the world. Although it had surfaced earlier, this idea gained its greatest momentum in 1879 through the efforts of John A. Kasson, the United States' minister plenipotentiary to the Austro-Hungarian Empire and a former chairman of the Congressional Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures. Kasson urged the federal government to consider creation of a four-dollar gold coin as the basis for a new international monetary system. In Kasson's opinion, a fourdollar gold coin struck in the United States Mint would more closely approximate in value the more widely used and accepted gold coins of several European countries, including Austria's 8 florins, the Dutch 8 florins, France's 20 francs, Italy's 20 lire and Spain's 20 pesetas.

Throwing his weight behind Kasson's proposal, serving chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, Alexander H. Stephens, wrote to Secretary of the Treasury John Sherman requesting that the Mint prepare pattern four-dollar gold pieces for evaluation by Congress. The Mint eventually prepared two different proposed designs, a flowing hair motif by Charles E. Barber and a coiled hair design by George T.

Morgan. The Barber Flowing Hair type was used to prepare only 25 (and possibly as few as 15) examples for distribution to Congressional leaders. Those coins are dated 1879 and, per traditional numismatic wisdom, were struck in a metric alloy of 85.71% gold, 4.29% silver and 10.00% copper.

Demand among Congressional and other government officials for examples of the proposed four-dollar gold Stella proved so great, however, that the Mint eventually prepared perhaps as many as 700 additional specimens in early 1880, still using the 1879-dated Flowing Hair dies. These pieces are struck in standard alloy of 90.00% gold, 10.00% copper on shaved half eagle planchets (per the website *us.patterns.com*) and, as with their predecessors produced in 1879, were used for presentation and other official purposes as well as for numismatists. Despite its popularity with Congressional leaders and other contemporary politicians, in the end the four-dollar gold Stella failed to gain authorization for regular issue production and the project ended.

In addition to the gold specimens on shaved half eagle planchets — which are the typical Stellas selected for inclusion in advanced type sets — small numbers of off metal strikings of the 1879 Flowing Hair are known in copper, aluminum and white metal. Of these the copper impressions are seen most often, although they are still elusive with an estimated population of not many more than a dozen specimens (again, per the website uspatterns. com). Many have been gilt, as here, obviously to simulate their more widely known, although far less rare, gold counterparts. Given this fact, we find it curious that PCGS has certified the present example in a "Details" holder due to the gilding. It may have been done outside the Mint, and was not part of the intended production process for these specimens, hence PCGS's holdering of this coin is technically correct. On the other hand, these pieces were gilt a long time ago, for numismatic purposes, and are well known as such, so a strong argument could be made for a "straight grade." Regardless, these copper strikings are far rarer than their Judd-1635 counterparts in gold, and they are also more fully defined and missing the central striations seen on pieces struck on shaved half eagle planchets. Here is a rare and exciting bidding opportunity for advanced numismatists.

PCGS# 82015.

HALF EAGLES

Handsome Choice AU 1805 Half Eagle





1221

1805 BD-2. Rarity-4. Perfect 1, Close Date. AU-55 (PCGS). Warmly toned in deep honey-gold and more vivid reddishrose, this is a very attractive lightly circulated early half eagle. The strike is well centered with complete denticulation around both sides, although the border is a bit thin along the upper right reverse. Overall detail is suitably bold for this early U.S. Mint design type; Liberty's portrait and much of the eagle's plumage are sharp and most other design elements bold. Softness is confined to the obverse stars, most of which are blunt and lack radial lines. Softly frosted and an overall smooth appearance are enhanced by appreciable remaining luster. BD Die State e-f/b-c.

This scarce variety has an estimated population of 100 to 150 survivors in all grades (per John W. Dannreuther, 2006). The obverse die was previously used in the 1805 BD-1 pairing, although it shattered in the 1805 BD-2 marriage, the earlier cracks of which are evident on the present example. The reverse die, however, proved especially hardy and went on to strike the remaining three varieties of the 1805-dated half eagle issue, as well as 1806 BD-1. Although scarce in an absolute sense, as are all early gold coin varieties, 1805 BD-2 is among the more readily obtainable in the Capped Bust Right half eagle series. The present example will be particularly appealing for advanced gold type collectors.

PCGS# 8088. NGC ID: 25P4. From the Francesca Collection.

Bold Choice AU 1806 BD-6 Half Eagle





1222

1806 BD-6. Rarity-2. Round-Top 6, Stars 7x6. AU-55 (PCGS). Bright golden-yellow surfaces retain ample luster that is most pronounced in the protected areas around the design elements. Both sides are well centered in strike with complete, essentially uniform denticulation. Central detail is sharp to full, while that around the border is also bold for most features. A flashy and attractive example with strong appeal. BD Die State d/e.

The half eagle served as one of the principal gold denominations for everyday commercial life during the early decades of the U.S. Mint. To help meet the demand for the denomination, the Mint researched various ways to help extend die life and found a solution by placing the obverse die into the anvil position on the base of the coining press with the reverse die taking the role of hammer die. By doing so, not only was the service life of the dies extended, but the obverse die could also impart a sharper and

crisper impression. Consequently, in 1806 at least 64,093 half eagles were struck using five obverse dies and six reverse dies paired together in a total of six different combinations. Of these five obverses, only one used a 6 digit punch with a rounded off top. This die pair, Bass-Dannreuther 6, also proved to be the most resilient ultimately producing somewhere between 35,000 and 50,000 pieces. Even with the increase in production, many 1806 half eagles ended up in the hands of bullion speculators during the large scale meltings of the 1820s and 1830s. Somewhere between 600 and 900 examples of the BD-6 variety are believed extant, with nearly a third of these in high grade, making this an especially desirable variety for type collectors. For the discerning numismatist seeking a high grade early half eagle, look no further.

PCGS# 8089. NGC ID: 25P5. From the Francesca Collection.

Impressive Mint State 1811 Capped Bust Left \$5





1223

1811 BD-1. Rarity-3+. Tall 5. MS-61 (PCGS). This impressive Tall 5 half eagle displays uniform golden-wheat hues across both sides. Considerable mint luster halos the devices and dramatic evidence of die clashing is seen around the eagle on the reverse. Attractive and appealing for the assigned grade, there is just a hint of friction across Liberty's cheek and in the central fields.

Just under 100,000 half eagles were coined in 1811 from two evidently very resilient die pairs. The two varieties share the same obverse die and are easy to distinguish by noting the size of the 5 on the reverse. The Tall 5 BD-1 die pair, as here, is quite distinctive; its almost oversized 5 in the denomination just barely touches the dentils, while the somewhat more available Small 5 does not come nearly as close. The reverse die was first used the previous year to produce the 1810 BD-1 variety.

As the primary gold coin in everyday commerce, the half eagle saw extensive use so that most surviving specimens are found at the higher end of the circulated grade levels. In Mint State, the differences in availability between this and the BD-2 become readily apparent, with far fewer Uncirculated examples of the Tall 5 variety known. These Uncirculated Tall 5 BD-1 half eagles are avidly sought and quality-minded specialists in early gold will be amply rewarded here.

PCGS# 8110. NGC ID: BFXS.
PCGS Population: 5; 30 finer.
From the Francesca Collection.

Rare Uncirculated 1811 Small 5 Half Eagle





1224

1811 BD-2. Rarity-3. Small 5. Unc Details—Repaired (PCGS). An incredibly desirable example of this scarce Small 5 issue. Overall golden-tan in color with deeper honey patina scattered near the reverse borders. The surfaces are intensely lustrous and undisturbed by circulation, with just the faintest trace of friction on Liberty's cheek and immediately around the central elements. The "repair" noted by PCGS is likely confined to an area of the rim that is obscured by the holder. Considerably attractive even with the suggested disturbances.

The two known die marriages of 1811 half eagle are of roughly equal scarcity in numismatic circles with a slight edge in availability going to BD-2. The varieties are easily distinguished by looking at the size of the digit 5 in the denomination; the obverse die is shared between the marriages. An impressively sharp and visually appealing piece, the coin offered here would fit comfortably into an Uncirculated type set or specialized early half eagle collection.

PCGS# 8109. NGC ID: BFXR. From the Francesca Collection.

Desirable Mint State 1813 Capped Head Left \$5





1225

1813 BD-1. Rarity-2. MS-61 (PCGS). Here is an appealing Uncirculated 1813 half eagle with yellow-gold color and traces of deeper honey patina near the borders. The luster is frosty and nicely undisturbed for the grade, with just a few trivial marks in the obverse fields noted under a glass. This is an ideal specimen for Mint State type collectors seeking a representative of this challenging early half eagle design.

As a series, the Capped Head Left half eagles struck from 1813 to 1834 are among the most elusive in all of U.S. numismatics. Most examples are from the first year, 1813, having been set aside by the contemporary public due to the novelty of the design. Most other dates and varieties are rare, if not non-collectable,

since rising gold prices resulted in the wholesale destruction of pre-1834 U.S. gold coins through the mid 1830s. The present example represents the BD-1 die pairing, the more frequently encountered of the two known for this date. It is identifiable by the reverse die, since both varieties share the same obverse. For BD-1, the left side of the first letter S in STATES is centered over the letter E in the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM. At the Mint State level, it remains considerably scarce and is eagerly pursued by collectors.

PCGS# 8116. NGC ID: 25PM.

From the Francesca Collection.

Rare Mint State 1814/3 \$5



1226

1814/3 BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4+. MS-62 (NGC). Offered is an attractive and significant Mint State example of

Offered is an attractive and significant Mint State example of this scarcer Capped Head Left half eagle. Vibrant yellow-gold in color with remarkably smooth fields on both sides. The devices are sharp for the issue, and there is considerable evidence of clashing around the central elements and a trace of planchet adjustment near the rims. Very attractive and heavily lustrous, this is among the most desirable survivors known.

The second issue in the Capped Head Left half eagle series of 1813 to 1834, the 1814 is an overdate with only a single die pairing known. The obverse was initially intended for production in 1813, but was not used and was subsequently overdated for use in the following year. The reverse die also struck the 1813 BD-2

variety, as well as the exceedingly rare 1815. Although federal records report a mintage of 15,454 half eagles during calendar year 1814, the scarcity of this date relative to the 1813 suggests that many of those coins may have been struck from the earlier-dated dies. The mintage for the 1814/3 as an issue may be as low as 10,000 coins (per John W. Dannreuther, 2006). The 1814/3 is far scarcer than the 1813 and we believe that fewer than 150 coins are extant in all grades, perhaps as few as 100. With solid technical quality, strong eye appeal and undeniable scarcity, the present example would be a fine addition to any advanced collection.

PCGS# 8117. NGC ID: BFXT. NGC Census: 12; 14 finer through MS-64. From the Francesca Collection.





1835 McCloskey-2. Second Head, Small Date. AU-58 (PCGS).

CAC. A superior piece in every respect, combining technical quality with strong eye appeal. The surfaces are intensely lustrous and lightly reflective, with considerable satiny texture blanketing the devices. Pale golden-wheat in color with richer shades of honey glowing from the protected areas.

Mintages of gold coins blossomed after the Act of June 28, 1834 reduced their weight, and more than 371,000 half eagles were coined in 1835. The neighboring issues of 1834 and 1836 were even larger, producing plenty of \$5 gold pieces that saw use in commerce. With exportation no longer profitable, these Classic Head half eagles stayed in the United States and circulated as the workhorse denomination for years. Because of this, well worn examples of the 1835 are now easily obtained, but near-Mint and Uncirculated examples are remarkably scarce. This AU-58 (PCGS) is an important offering for collectors, and additional approval by CAC surely increases desirability.

PCGS# 8173. NGC ID: 25RV.

From the Francesca Collection.





1228

1837 McCloskey-2. Large Date, Large 5. AU-55 (PCGS). Here is a lustrous and vivid medium gold half eagle that retains ample evidence of a satin to modestly semi-prooflike finish. This is the most accessible of the three 1837 half eagle die pairs, distinguished by a Block 8 in the date and a solitary curl at Liberty's forehead.

PCGS# 8175. NGC ID: 25RZ.

From the Francesca Collection.

1229

1838 McCloskey-2. Small Arrows, Large 5. AU-58 (PCGS). This is a lustrous and sharply defined near-Mint example of the final year Classic Head half eagle from the Philadelphia Mint. Even vivid golden-apricot patina adds to the eye appeal.

PCGS# 8176. NGC ID: 25S4.

From the Francesca Collection.

1230

1840 AU-55 (PCGS). A boldly struck and lightly circulated example with original mint luster in the protected areas.

PCGS# 8194. NGC ID: 25SA.

From the Francesca Collection.





1231

1843 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome honey-gold surfaces reveal a tinge of pale olive under a light. Satiny in finish with a razor sharp strike. The mintage of 611,205 circulation strikes is a record for the Liberty Head series up to that point in time, but while circulated survivors are plentiful in the context of the era, Mint State examples are scarce and seldom offered. Here, then, is an important bidding opportunity for the gold type collector focused on better dates or for an advanced Liberty Head half eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8213. NGC ID: 25T2.

PCGS Population: 22; 30 finer (MS-64 finest).





1232

1845 AU-58+ (PCGS). A sharply struck 1845 half eagle with just a touch of wear on the highest points. Quite appealing for the grade.

PCGS# 8223. NGC ID: 25TB.

From the Francesca Collection.





1233

1849-C EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Nicely original for a lightly circulated Charlotte Mint half eagle, this handsome piece exhibits warm olivegold patina to both sides. The surfaces are pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade, and there are faint traces of luster. Boldly defined in all but a few isolated areas, this is a premium quality Choice EF that is well deserving of CAC approval. As one of the more frequently encountered Charlotte Mint half eagles, the 1849-C is an ideal candidate for inclusion in a mintmarked type set, especially with the superior technical quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 8241. NGC ID: 25TW.

From the Francesca Collection.

1234

NO LOT.





1851-D With One Pinch of California Gold Dust. AU-55 (PCGS).

CAC. Handsome honey-gold surfaces show intermingled blushes of orange-apricot and reddish-rose. Otherwise boldly defined, softness of strike to the hair curls over Liberty's brow and the bottom of the eagle is characteristic of this poorly produced issue. Both sides are appreciably lustrous and quite smooth for a lightly circulated Dahlonega Mint five, especially one whose journey through time included being lost at sea with the treasure of the S.S. Central America. Although a mintage of 62,710 pieces is generous for the issuing mint, the 1851-D is scarce and underrated in today's market. According to Southern gold expert Doug Winter (2003), this is the sixth rarest of 26 issues in the Dahlonega Mint five-dollar series. Far superior to the typically encountered survivor, the present example is highly recommended for an advanced cabinet.

This coin is housed in a special large size PCGS holder that also includes one pinch of California gold dust. The back of the PCGS insert features the signature of Bob Evans, chief scientist and historian of the S.S. Central America treasure. Under Evans' signature is the note: "I certify this coin and gold dust were recovered from the S.S. Central America." Also included in this lot is a cardboard Ship of Gold presentation box designed to house the large size PCGS holder, as well as a Certificate of Authenticity from David Hall in his capacity as founder of PCGS. The box and certificate are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.

PCGS# 670788.

Ex S.S. Central America.





1236

1853-C AU-55 (NGC). Warmly patinated honey and deep rosegold surfaces are overall sharp defined with a strong C mintmark. Most 1853-C half eagles are in well worn VF or EF grades. The issue becomes very scarce in AU and rare in Mint State. The coin offered here represents a significant find for advanced Southern gold collectors.

PCGS# 8254. NGC ID: 25UE.





1237

1853-C AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). This is a sharp AU example that is also exceptionally well produced by the standards of the Charlotte Mint. Both sides are nicely defined from the rims to the centers, and the fields are flooded with modest traces of reflectivity. Pale yellow-gold in color with a satiny texture glowing from the protected areas. An old hairline scratch is noted on the reverse arcing from the rim at 12 o'clock across the eagle to around 9 o'clock. Even so, the eye appeal is incredibly attractive.

A heavily circulated issue, the 1853-C half eagle is much scarcer in an absolute sense than a relatively generous mintage of 65,571 pieces might imply. With the typical survivor well worn, this certified AU example represents an important bidding opportunity for the collector assembling an advanced Southern gold collection.

PCGS# 8254. NGC ID: 25UE.
From the Francesca Collection.





1238

1854-D Weak D. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A beautiful example with dominant khaki-gold hues and hints of pale peach in the protected areas. Considerably luster glows from around the devices and the surfaces are overall free from distracting abrasions. The superior aesthetic and technical quality is confirmed by a green CAC sticker.

With a relatively generous mintage of 56,143 pieces, the 1854-D numbers among the more readily obtainable Dahlonega Mint half eagles in today's market. It shares this distinction with such other issues as the 1843-D and 1845-D, although all three of these dates are rarer than the 1853-D. As well, the typical 1854-D in numismatic hands is a survivor from appreciable time spent in circulation, with most such pieces grading VF or low EF. This Choice EF is a charming example from this popular and challenging Southern coinage facility and would serve as a highlight in an advanced collection of Dahlonega gold.

PCGS# 98258. NGC ID: 25UL. From the Francesca Collection.





1855 MS-62 (NGC). This delightful Mint State half eagle is boldly to sharply struck with pretty pinkish-gold patina, full mint luster, and a satiny texture. While circulated examples of this issue are quite available by No Motto Liberty Head half eagle standards, in Mint State the 1855 is an underrated condition rarity. Even in lower Uncirculated grades such as MS-60 and MS-61 it is highly elusive. Approaching the Choice level the present MS-62 represents a particularly significant find for the astute gold coin enthusiast.

PCGS# 8261. NGC ID: 25UP. NGC Census: 5; 10 finer (MS-64 finest). From the Francesca Collection.

1240

1859-C AU Details—Plugged (NGC). From a mintage of 31,847 half eagles produced in Charlotte in 1859, most survivors grade no finer than EF-45, confirming the desirability of this overall fully defined About Uncirculated example.

PCGS# 8281. NGC ID: 25VC.

1241

1881/0 FS-301. MS-62 (PCGS). A lustrous half eagle that features a bold to sharp strike. Close inspection with a loupe reveals remnants of the all-important 0 underdigit around the final digit 1 in the date. Popular variety!

PCGS# 145714.





1242

PCGS# 8362. NGC ID: 25XL.

1883-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Attractive honey-gold surfaces are further enhanced by blushes of pale pinkish-rose. Ample luster remains, both sides also sporting bold to sharp striking detail over all but a few isolated features. Despite the readily recognizable low mintage of 12,598 pieces, the 1883-CC half eagle is one of the more underrated rarities from the fabled Nevada branch mint. Attractive problem free survivors are elusive at all levels of preservation, the present example far finer than most and sure to catch the eye of astute gold enthusiasts.

1243

1889 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A boldly struck example with no circulation wear. Glossy surfaces, almost prooflike in appearance, explain the PCGS qualifier.

PCGS# 8374. NGC ID: 25XZ. From the Francesca Collection.





1244

1891-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Beautiful rose-orange patina mingles with frosty mint luster on both sides of this sharply struck, highly lustrous example. The Carson City Mint's output of half eagles reached its peak in 1891, and for the second year in a row coinage of this denomination at that facility outstripped that at the Philadelphia Mint. The mintage for the 1891-CC amounted to 208,000 coins, with Rusty Goe reporting, "The coining department turned out 122,000 half eagles in the first half of 1891, and between July and December it delivered another 86,000." Many of these coins were exported, as intended, and repatriations from European vaults in recent decades have provided a windfall of Mint State examples for today's mintmarked type collectors and Carson City Mint enthusiasts. There are even quite a few Choice Uncirculated coins in MS-63 and MS-64 extant, but in Gem Mint State the 1891-CC remains a formidable condition rarity. This vivid, uncommonly smooth Choice example represents excellent value for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 8378. NGC ID: 25Y5.

1245

1892-CC AU-55 (NGC). This Almost Uncirculated Carson City Mint half eagle displays olive and orange-gold patina, Both sides are sharply defined overall and ample luster remains. The penultimate Carson City Mint half eagle, the 1892-CC is one of the more available issues in the perennially popular Carson City half eagle series. It is much scarcer than the 1891-CC, however, especially in the finest circulated and Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 8380. NGC ID: 25Y7.

1246

1893-O Winter-1. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Lustrous golden-rose surfaces exhibit razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. Despite its status as the second most plentiful New Orleans Mint half eagle, the 1893-O is scarce in an absolute sense with a mintage of 110,000 coins. As survivors are seldom encountered in grades below AU-50, it is likely that the issue did not circulate to any great extent. On the other hand, the 1893-O is also rare at and above the Choice Mint State level. This premium quality MS-62, therefore, represents the finest quality that is realistically obtainable for most of today's gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8385. NGC ID: 25YC.
PCGS Population: 58; 17 finer (MS-64+ finest).
From the Francesca Collection.

Attractive Proof 1903 Half Eagle





1247

1903 Proof. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Highly attractive relative to the assigned grade, this is a nice Proof example of the Liberty Head, With Motto half eagle design type. Both sides are fully struck, with razor sharp detail to even the most intricate design elements. Otherwise mirrored in finish, we note a modest satin texture to the design elements, especially those on the reverse. Evidence for the PCGS qualifier is difficult to discern, as the appearance is smooth and the eye appeal quite strong.

The Philadelphia Mint struck 154 Proof half eagles in 1903, one of the more generous totals for the type. Most of these coins seem to have been distributed to contemporary collectors, this being one of the more frequently encountered Proof Liberty Head fives in today's market. All classic U.S. Mint Proof gold coins are rare in an absolute sense, however, especially relative to the demand that they enjoy among today's numismatists. The present specimen offers a lot of "coin" for the assigned grade, and it is worthy of a close look and solid bids.

PCGS# 8498. NGC ID: 28D9.
From the Francesca Collection.





1248

1903-S MS-65 (PCGS). Splendid rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck, richly frosted in finish, and expectably smooth for the assigned grade. One of the longest running designs in U.S. Mint history, the Liberty Head half eagle made its debut in 1839 and remained in production through 1908 when it was supplanted by the Indian type. Two major designs comprise the basic Liberty Head half eagle type, the No Motto coinage of 1839 to 1866 and its With Motto counterpart of 1866 to 1908. Collectors seeking a single high quality example to represent this series typically gravitate to late date issues like the 1903-S for, generally speaking, they include most of the best produced and most carefully preserved Liberty Head half eagles; and this is just such a coin. The softness of gold as a coinage metal and the manner in which these issues were handled means that most Mint State survivors of even overall plentiful issues are usually confined to lower grades through MS-64 due to abrasions. The present example is an exception and is sure to catch the eye of discerning gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8408. NGC ID: 25Z3.

1249

1908 Indian. MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck with abundant olivegold patina, this lustrous Choice example also sports a full endowment of satin to softly frosted luster. Popular for type purposes, the 1908 is the premier Philadelphia Mint issue in the challenging circulation strike Indian half eagle series.

PCGS# 8510. NGC ID: 28DE.

1250

1909 MS-63 (PCGS). Warm pinkish-honey patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this sharply struck, visually appealing example.

PCGS# 8513. NGC ID: 28DH.

1251

1910 MS-63 (PCGS). Vivid honey-gold and orange-apricot patina greets the viewer from both sides of this sharply struck and lustrous Indian five.

PCGS# 8517. NGC ID: 28DK.





1252

1910-D MS-63 (PCGS). Blended honey-gold and pinkish-orange patina blankets both sides of this sharply struck example. Softly frosted luster is also very much in evidence and further enhances this coin's eye appeal. The Denver Mint struck 193,600 half eagles in 1910, Mint State survivors median rarities in the Indian series. Most Uncirculated examples in today's market entered numismatic circles in 1979 as part of a hoard of several hundred pieces. Those coins are easily recognized by their lackluster, moderately to heavily abraded surfaces. The present example is far finer, both aesthetically and technically, and obviously traces its provenance to another source. Sure to catch the eye of astute 20th century gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8518. NGC ID: 28DL.





1253

1911 MS-63 (NGC). Dominant khaki-gold patina yields to more vivid orange-apricot highlights as the surfaces dip into a light. With a sharp strike and billowy mint luster, this handsome coin would do equally well in a Choice Mint State gold type or date set.

PCGS# 8520. NGC ID: 28DP.





1254

1911-D AU-55 (PCGS). Warmly toned in honey-gold, this lustrous Choice AU also displays pale pink highlights under a light. It is boldly defined overall with a fully outlined, readily appreciable D mintmark. A key date Indian half eagle with a mintage of 72,500 coins, the 1911-D is one of the most eagerly sought issues of its type in the various About Uncirculated grades.

PCGS# 8521. NGC ID: 28DR. From the Francesca Collection.





1255

1914 MS-63 (PCGS). Vivid honey-orange patina blends with satin to softly frosted luster on both sides of this smartly impressed, visually appealing example. Not only is this a solid Choice offering for the type collector, but the 1914 Philadelphia Mint half eagle is one of the more challenging issues in the Indian series behind the coveted 1911-D and a few others in terms of scarcity in Mint State. Worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 8527. NGC ID: 28DU.





1256

1915 MS-64 (PCGS). Bright and vivid orange-gold patina throughout, both sides also sport razor sharp striking detail and intense mint luster. In 1915 the Philadelphia Mint produced 588,000 half eagles and, overall, this is one of the more available issues in its series. Given the rarity of this type in the finest Mint State grades, this lovely Choice Uncirculated example is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 8530, NGC ID: 28DX.





1257

1915 MS-64 (**PCGS**). The smooth, highly appealing surfaces display frosty golden-rose coloration and a sharp strike. In 1915 the Philadelphia Mint produced 588,000 half eagles and, overall, this is one of the more available issues in its series. This lovely near-Gem represents a significant offering for gold type collectors building a Mint State set.

PCGS# 8530. NGC ID: 28DX. From the Francesca Collection.

EAGLES

Historic First Year 1795 Eagle



1258

1795 BD-1, Taraszka-1. Rarity-3+. 13 Leaves. AU Details—Repaired, Whizzed (NCS). Offered is a more affordable example of this classic early U.S. Mint gold issue. It is overall sharply defined with plenty of full striking detail remaining in the more protected areas of the design. Wear is minimal and confined to isolated high points, while the surfaces show no sizeable marks or other blemishes. Honey-gold retoning is seen throughout. Both sides display a curiously glossy texture with evidence of smoothing in the fields that also help to explain the NCS qualifiers.

The large and impressive gold eagle served as the benchmark gold denomination for the fledgling United States' monetary system. Thirty three millimeters in diameter, the first eagles struck at the Philadelphia Mint are visually striking. Designed by Robert Scot, the Small Eagle reverse type was only used for three years and was replaced in 1797 by the Heraldic Eagle reverse. The mintage of 1795-dated examples is subject to debate;

the number of eagles delivered during calendar year 1795 is recorded as 5,583 pieces, but this does not include the likelihood that a significant quantity of 1795-dated coins were also made in 1796. While this is the mintage figure that is generally reported for the date, detailed studies by John Dannreuther indicate that the actual mintage for all 1795-dated eagles is probably between 5,859 and 10,915 coins. Four of the five die marriages used bear a reverse that has 13 leaves on the palm frond held in the eagle's talons. The BD-1 die pair, as here, is characterized by having the obverse die where the tip of the digit 5 in the date overlays the bottom of the bust, while on the reverse the eighth palm leaf is close to the letter U in UNITED. Dannreuther estimates that somewhere between 2,795 and 5,583 eagles were struck from this die pairing. With about 325 coins believed extant in all grades, BD-1 is the most available variety of the issue and enjoys strong demand from type collectors at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 8551.

Mint State 1797 Heraldic Eagle \$10 Gold



1259

1797 Heraldic Eagle. BD-4, Taraszka-12. Rarity-4+. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). With an overall sharp strike and pleasing honey-gold patina, this is an attractive coin for the assigned grade. Ample luster remains, and the surfaces are otherwise satiny with semi-reflectivity evident in the fields. the denticulation is a bit thin along the lower right obverse border, but the impression is generally well centered with both sides sharply to fully defined over most design elements. Light adjustment marks over and around the obverse portrait are as made, and the surfaces are free of sizable handling marks. There is also no wear to report, although wispy hairlines and a curiously bright appearance point to a light cleaning, as indicated on the PCGS holder.

The mintage for the 1797 Heraldic Eagle ten provided in most numismatic references is 10,940 coins, based on Walter Breen's

assumption that production from the new Heraldic Eagle reverse dies began on June 7, 1797 with coins bearing that date continuing to be delivered through January 30, 1798. According to Mint records, 10,940 eagles were delivered during that period. Based on a more exhaustive study of die states and emission sequences, as well as modern estimates on the number of coins extant, John W. Dannreuther (2006) provides a broader range of 8,750 to 12,500 coins struck for the 1797 Heraldic Eagle. The author estimates that 3,500 to 5,000 examples were coined from the 1797 BD-4 dies, of which only 90 to 110 coins are extant in all grades. This more affordable, yet still pleasing Mint State example would fit comfortably into many advanced gold type or variety sets.

PCGS# 8559. NGC ID: 25ZY. From the Francesca Collection.

Near-Mint 1799 Large Stars \$10 Vibrant Colorful Toning





1260

1799 BD-10, Taraszka-22. Rarity-3. Large Obverse Stars. AU-58+ (NGC). A deeply toned and lustrous example with crimson coloration and a speckling of electric blue iridescence on both sides. Incredibly well-composed beneath a glass, showing just the faintest friction on the obverse and virtually lacking in wear on the reverse. Sharply struck and delightful to examine under a light source. Of the ten different 1799 die pairs identified by Bass and Dannreuther, only two used the same Large Stars obverse die. The reverse die proved to be resilient as not only was it able to coin an estimated 12,500 to 17,500 eagles in 1799,

it was also used to strike the entirety of the 1800 eagle mintage as well as a few thousand eagles in 1801. Often considered one of the most available of the Large Eagle \$10 gold pieces, this should be examined in the context of the entire series, one which is challenging overall. Many serious collectors are content with adding just a single specimen to represent the type which makes the BD-10 even more desirable especially at the higher levels of preservation. A choice AU example with excellent eye appeal that is well suited for both type and early gold specialist collections alike.

PCGS# 8562, NGC ID: 2625.

Choice AU 1799 Capped Bust Right Eagle





1261

1799 BD-10, Taraszka-22. Rarity-3. Large Obverse Stars. AU-55 (PCGS). This handsome coin exhibits tinges of reddish-rose peripheral color to otherwise dominant honey and olive-gold patina. The strike is ideally centered and well executed by early U.S. Mint standards. Both sides have uniformly denticulated borders and bold to sharp detail for all major design elements. Wispy hairlines and a touch of glossiness to the texture are noted for accuracy, but there are no sizeable marks, and appreciable remnants of the original finish is noted in the fields. The conventionally accepted mintage has been 37,449 coins for the 1799 Capped Bust Right eagle issue, based on Walter Breen's assumption that all of the coins delivered between May 14,

1799, and September 4, 1800, were from 1799-dated dies. After careful study, John W. Dannreuther (2006) provides a revised range of 31,750 to 46,250 pieces produced, the lower estimate allowing for the possibility that some 1797 BD-3 and/or BD-4 coins were included in Breen's 37,499-piece mintage, and the upper estimate allowing for the possibility that some 1799-dated eagles were also included in later deliveries. With upward of 17,500 examples were struck from these dies, and 300 to 400 coins believed extant in all grades (per Dannreuther), the 1799 BD-10 is one of the more available early eagle varieties and has long been popular with advanced collectors of gold type coins.

PCGS# 8562. NGC ID: 2625.

Desirable Mint State 1801 Capped Bust Right \$10





1262

1801 BD-2. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC). This magnificent Mint State early \$10 has rich coloration of yellow and honey-gold blanketing each side. The central elements are uniformly sharp, with particular detail to Liberty's hair and the stripes of the shield on the reverse. Intensely lustrous and overall smooth, the surfaces are free of any distracting handling marks. Gorgeous to examine and ideal for a high grade type set as an example of this challenging Capped Bust Right design.

The reported mintage of eagles for calendar year 1801 is 44,344 pieces. Through the study of die states, however, numismatic

scholars have determined that some 1800-dated coins were struck after those of the 1801 BD-1 variety (both share the same reverse). As such, the reported mintage for calendar year 1801 likely includes some coins dated 1800, and possibly also some dated 1799. With 600 to 800 coins believed extant from an estimated mintage of 30,000 to 40,000 for the variety, 1801 BD-2 is actually the most available early eagle die marriage. Mint State survivors are scarce, of course, as the demand for them is great among collectors of high quality type coins and early gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8564. NGC ID: 2627.





1263

1839 Small Letters (a.k.a. Type of 1840). AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Plenty of sharp striking detail remains on both sides of this eagle, that also features glints of original mint luster under a light. Rather pleasingly patinated in light honey-orange, light to moderate hairlining explains the NGC qualifier. A more affordable, yet still appealing example of this often overlooked issue from the second year of the Liberty Head eagle series of 1838 to 1907.

The longest-running ten-dollar gold eagle series produced in the United States Mint, the Liberty Head eagle was struck without interruption from 1838 through early 1907. It is the first eagle produced since 1804, President Thomas Jefferson having halted production of both this denomination and the silver dollar that year. By 1838, however, two laws had been passed that made it possible for the Mint to resume eagle coinage. The first was the Act of June 28, 1834, which reduced the weight of standard U.S. gold coins and, in so doing, placed the nation's monetary system on a gold standard. The second was the Act of January 18, 1837, a general overhaul of the nation's coinage laws that, among other things, standardized the fineness of gold and silver coins at 900 thousandths.

When eagle production finally resumed in 1838, the Mint settled upon the Liberty Head design of Christian Gobrecht. The obverse would remain virtually unchanged through the 70-year lifespan of this series. The basic reverse design also remained unchanged from 1838 to 1907, although it was modified in 1866 with the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll above the eagle.

The second type of Liberty Head eagle produced in 1839, the Small Letters (as offered here) is distinguished from its Large Letters counterpart not only by the aforementioned differences in the design of Liberty's portrait, but also in the size of the letters in the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination TEN D. on the reverse. The 1839 Small Letters was produced to the extent of just 12,447 pieces, as opposed to the slightly more generous mintage of 25,801 coins for the 1839 Large Letters. *PCGS CoinFacts* provides an estimate of only 50 to 60 coins extant in all grades for the 1839 Small Letters. With market appearances few and far between, the significance of the present offering should be obvious.

PCGS# 8580. NGC ID: 262F.

From the Francesca Collection.





1847 AU-58 (**NGC**). The 1847 is one of the more popular early date type candidates in the Liberty Head eagle series, represented here by a lustrous and bright near-Mint survivor.

PCGS# 8597. NGC ID: 262Z.





1265

1851 AU-53 (PCGS). Blended honey and pinkish-gold patina is seen on both sides of this boldly defined, lustrous example. An underrated issue, as are many pre-Civil War era Liberty Head eagles, the 1851 is remarkably scarce in the finer circulated grades, despite its mintage of 176,328 pieces. A find for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8606. NGC ID: 263A.

From the Francesca Collection.





1266

1852-O AU-50 (PCGS). A pleasing low-mintage survivor with considerable luster surrounding the design elements on each side. The complexion is a pale ivory-gold hue with a dusting of peach on the high points and scattered darker patina in the fields. Nicely defined for an O-mint ten from the 1850s, and the surfaces remain free from distractions beneath a glass. One of the most elusive No Motto Liberty eagles from the New Orleans Mint, the 1852-O has an extant population of fewer than 100 coins from a mintage of 18,000 pieces. It is the fifth rarest O-Mint issue of its type, a ranking it shares with the 1855-O and 1856-O. Sure to see spirited bidding, the coin offered here will serve with distinction in a specialized collection of Liberty eagles or Southern gold.

PCGS# 8609. NGC ID: 263D. From the Francesca Collection.





1267

1856-S AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Lustrous for the grade with overall sharp striking detail, handsome olive and orange-gold patina enhances the appeal of this premium quality Choice AU eagle. A scarce to rare issue in all grades, most of the 68,000 eagles struck in the San Francisco Mint during 1856 have long since been lost to commercial use. Far finer than the typically offered survivor, which is well worn if not also impaired, this fully original and problem free coin is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 8621. NGC ID: 263S.

From the Francesca Collection.

Exceedingly Rare 1864-S Eagle





1268

1864-S AU-53 (PCGS). This lovely 1864-S eagle is pleasingly toned in light honey-gold, with blushes of intermingled champagne-pink iridescence. Ample frosty luster remains and the striking detail is sharp aside from softness confined to the obverse stars and the eagle's neck on the reverse. Scattered light and moderate size handling marks are typical for a circulated San Francisco Mint gold coin from the mid-19th century. A dull scrape in the field before Liberty's chin and a few wispy grazes above the eagle the most useful identifiers to track this important coin in future market appearances.

In a series replete with rarities, the 1864-S stands out as one of the most elusive, and also one of the most underrated, Liberty Head eagles. After only the fabled 1875, this is the rarest circulation strike issue of the type. The San Francisco Mint struck only 2,500 eagles in 1864 at a time when gold coins circulated extensively on the West Coast. This is in sharp contrast to the situation in

the East and Midwest, where gold coins had been withdrawn from circulation in late 1861 and continued to be hoarded throughout the Civil War and much of the Reconstruction eras. With no numismatic activity on the West Coast at the time, and no interest in mintmarked United States coinage in general, it is little wonder that not a single Mint State 1864-S has survived to the present day. Even the single example in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution is a Choice EF. Among those examples in private hands — only 25 to 30 coins — at least half grade no finer than Choice VF. Our first offering for this issue in recent years, and a major condition rarity in PCGS-certified AU-53, this is a significant offering for advanced collectors of Liberty Head gold and/or early date San Francisco Mint coinage.

PCGS# 8640. NGC ID: 264E.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer (AU-55+ finest). There are no Mint State examples known to NGC.





1870-S EF-40 (NGC). Dominant honey-gold patina with glints of reddish-rose in the protected areas around the design elements. A touch of glossiness to the texture is noted for accuracy, but remnants of original luster are very much in evidence on both sides. The 1870-S is one of many unsung rarities in the Liberty Head eagle series, with just 8,000 pieces produced. As with all San Francisco Mint eagles of the Civil War and Reconstruction eras, the 1870-S circulated extensively and suffered a correspondingly high rate of attrition. Of the 80 to 100 survivors accounted for at *PCGS CoinFacts*, most grade no finer than VF. The Eliasberg-Bass specimen is unique in Mint State. This pleasing EF represents a significant find for the advanced gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8659. NGC ID: 264V.





1270

1871 (PCGS). A desirable and impressively sharp survivor from this rare issue. Pale-khaki gold shades dominate the complexion, accented by subtle pinkish hues in the protected areas. The fields show a faint reflectivity and subtly contrast the satiny devices. Scattered old marks are apparent in the fields under a glass, including a particular concentration near star 2 on the obverse. Even so, the eye appeal remains remarkably strong to the naked eye.

With a mintage of only 1,790 pieces, the 1871 eagle is one of a series of low production runs from the 1870s. Not long ago, it was considered unknown above the EF level, and David Akers did not know of any Uncirculated examples when writing in 1988. Today, most surviving specimens are still found below the EF level and only a single MS-60 example has been certified by either service. Advanced collectors of Liberty Head gold will appreciate the superior detail of this AU example and we anticipate strong interest from bidders.

PCGS# 8660. NGC ID: 264W.

From the Francesca Collection.





1271

1875-CC AU Details—Harshly Cleaned (NGC). Attractive for the assigned grade, the rarity and conditionally challenging nature of this issue is sure to result in keen bidder interest in this key date CC-mint ten. Both sides are generally well struck and retain bold to sharp detail in most areas. The obverse is retoning nicely with splashes of iridescent reddish-rose mingling with dominant honey-orange. The reverse, on the other hand, exhibits a lighter medium gold appearance. Uncommonly bright areas on the latter side are largely responsible for the NGC qualifier. As with all Carson City Mint eagles from the 1870s the 1875-CC (just 7,715 pieces produced) is scarce to rare at all levels of preservation, this being a somewhat more affordable, yet still significant AU survivor.

PCGS# 8673. NGC ID: 265B.





1272

1876-S VF-35 (PCGS). Dominant olive-orange patina lightens to medium gold and pinkish-apricot shades as the surfaces dip into a light. The remaining detail is bold enough to support an EF designation, wispy hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture suggesting that PCGS net graded this coin to VF-35 due to light cleaning. With only 5,000 coins struck, the 1876-S eagle boasts the second lowest mintage of the San Francisco Mint issues in the Liberty Head eagle series. Unknown in Mint State, this issue is scarce to rare in all circulated grades with an extant population of just 80 to 100 coins (per *PCGS CoinFacts*).

PCGS# 8676. NGC ID: 265E.

1273

1880-S MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. This San Francisco Mint eagle offers significant Condition Census quality for an otherwise relatively available issue. Displaying a blend of vivid rose-orange patina and nice mint frost, both sides are exceptionally smooth for an eagle that is seldom offered any finer than MS-62. Sharply struck and sure to sell for a strong premium. Mintage: 506,250 pieces.

PCGS# 8690. NGC ID: 265V.

PCGS Population: 10; 9 finer (all MS-64).

Ultra Cameo Choice Proof 1883 \$10 The Only Example Approved by CAC





1274

1883 JD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-6+. Proof-64 Ultra Cameo (NGC). CAC. Here is a beautiful survivor from this scarce issue that ranks as one of the most desirable examples known. Pale golden-wheat color dominates the surfaces, accented by hints of original apricot patina throughout the fields. The strike is exceptional, rendering heavily frosted central devices against mirrored and intensely reflective fields. Overall smooth, beneath a glass there is just a hint of friction at Liberty's chin keeping this from a full Gem designation.

With just 40 examples struck, the Proof 1883 Liberty Head eagle has one of the lowest mintages of the 1880s, tied as second lowest behind only the Proof 1880. Fewer than 20 distinct survivors are

known of the 1883, making it a true rarity of the series. In fact, this example represents only the fourth example that our firm has offered in the past 16 years.

The majority of survivors exhibit a uniform, all-brilliant finish, lacking the intense Ultra Cameo of the present specimen. It also offers superior preservation to other specimens; we note that only two coins rank finer at NGC. Perhaps most significantly, this piece is the sole Proof 1883 eagle with approval by CAC across all grading services, further indicating its truly exceptional quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 98823. NGC ID: 28FM.

From the Francesca Collection.





1883 MS-61 PL (PCGS). The unique PL-designated 1883 eagle known to PCGS, this is a lovely coin that is sure to elicit strong bids from advanced gold enthusiasts. Warmly patinated in honey-orange, both sides exhibit a backdrop of glassy reflectivity in the fields supporting frosty, smartly impressed design elements. The 1883 tells a familiar story for an 1880s ten-dollar gold issue. Once considered moderately scarce, due in no small part to a limited mintage of 208,700 circulation strikes, the population of Uncirculated examples has swelled in recent decades thanks to repatriations from European bank hoards. The issue is still conditionally rare in Choice and Gem Mint State grades — again a familiar story — as well as with a fully Prooflike finish, as here. Outstanding!

PCGS# 88699. NGC ID: 2666.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the PL category.





1276

1888-O Winter-2. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Frosty pinkish-gold surfaces are boldly struck overall with a very smooth appearance for the assigned grade. Thanks to the repatriation of a fair number of examples from foreign bank hoards, the 1888-O is one of the most available New Orleans Mint eagles in Mint State. It is still a conditionally challenging issue, however, and with so few coins certified finer than MS-62 this attractive example is sure to appeal to quality conscious gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8713. NGC ID: 266L.

From the Francesca Collection.





1277

1891-CC MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. A frosty and sharply struck example with subtle pale rose highlights to otherwise honey-gold surfaces. The 1891-CC is far and away the most plentiful Carson City Mint eagle, although the popularity of this rustic frontier era coinage facility keeps demand high for attractive Mint State coins such as that offered here.

PCGS# 8720. NGC ID: 266U.





1278

1891-CC Winter 3-C, FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. AU-58 (PCGS). An endearing near-Mint type candidate from the Carson City Mint eagle series, this is a sharply struck orange-gold example with plenty of frosty mint luster remaining.

PCGS# 8720. NGC ID: 266U.

1279

1891-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Pretty rose-gold surfaces are enhanced by vivid outlines of reddish-pink to many design elements. With sharp striking detail and ample luster remaining, this is an outstanding mintmarked type candidate among Liberty Head eagles from the Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 8720. NGC ID: 266U.

1280

1891-CC AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A well-struck 1891-CC eagle with flashes of original luster in isolated protected areas.

PCGS# 8720. NGC ID: 266U.

From the Francesca Collection.

1281

1891-CC VF Details—Filed Rims (PCGS). This example of a popular Carson-City issue displays pleasing orange-gold patina.

PCGS# 8720. NGC ID: 266U.

1282

1894 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. A pleasing original Choice Mint State 1894 eagle with attractive rose gold patina.

PCGS# 8729. NGC ID: 2675.

Condition Rarity 1899 Eagle





1283

1899 MS-66+ (PCGS). Luxurious rose-orange surfaces are enhanced by full mint luster in a bold frosty texture. Striking detail is razor sharp from the rims to the centers, the surfaces exceptionally smooth for the type and bordering on pristine. Here is an amazing coin that will please even the most discerning gold type or date collector.

The Philadelphia Mint produced 1,262,219 ten-dollar gold eagles for commercial use in 1899. Mint State survivors are quite available in the numismatic market; the issue clearly saw extensive use in export trade. Due also to the high quality of

production noted for most examples (the present coin included), the 1899 is a popular issue among collectors seeking a single coin to represent the Liberty Head with Motto eagle type of 1866 to 1907. Even Gems in MS-65 can be found readily by ten-dollar gold standards, although in higher grades the conditionally rare nature of this issue becomes evident. Tied for CC#2 among examples known to PCGS, this beautiful premium Gem is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8742. NGC ID: 267J.

PCGS Population: 2; with a single MS-67 finer.





1899 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A lustrous, frosty, rose-gold example that will be just right for a Choice Mint State type set. Sharply struck with strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 8742. NGC ID: 267J.

1285

1901-S MS-64 (PCGS). Delightful Choice Mint State quality for this classic gold design type, both sides are fully struck, lustrous and dressed in vivid rose-orange patina.

PCGS# 8749. NGC ID: 267S.





1286

1902 MS-61 PL (PCGS). Glassy fields form a splendid backdrop to softly frosted design elements on both sides of this lovely honey-rose example. Scarce by late date Liberty Head eagle standards, the 1902 has a circulation strike mintage of just 82,400 coins, relatively few Mint State survivors from which have been located in foreign bank hoards. Alone in the PL category at PCGS, this is a special strike rarity that will appeal to advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 88750. NGC ID: 267T.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the PL category.

1287

1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-64 (NGC). Bright medium gold patina and satin to softly frosted luster greet the viewer from both sides of this attractive type candidate from the first year of Indian eagle production.

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.

1288

1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-62 (PCGS). Here is an attractive Mint State 1907 Indian eagle with satiny surfaces and classic yellow gold patina.

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF. From the Francesca Collection.

1289

1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-62 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces with orange-gold iridescence.

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.

From the Francesca Collection.





1290

1908 No Motto. MS-64+ (PCGS). An uncommonly well preserved example of this conditionally challenging No Motto Indian eagle issue. Frosty in finish with handsome medium gold patina, bold to sharp striking detail further enhances this coin's appeal. Survivors from a mintage of 33,500 pieces offer enough lower grade examples to go around, but at and near the Gem Mint State level the 1908 No Motto is a conditionally rare issue. Eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced collection of 20th century U.S. Mint gold coinage.

PCGS# 8853. NGC ID: 28GG.

1291

1908 Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). Blended honey-rose and medium orange-gold patina blankets both sides of this sharply struck, frosty textured example. An excellent Choice Mint State type candidate from the first year of Indian eagle production with the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST as part of the reverse design.

PCGS# 8859. NGC ID: 28GJ.

1292

1909 MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous and frosty surfaces are further enhanced by vivid golden-yellow patina. Sharp and inviting Choice Mint State preservation for this conditionally challenging 20th century gold type.

PCGS# 8862. NGC ID: 28GM.

1293

1909 MS-62 (NGC). Pleasing rose gold surfaces with a satiny texture.

PCGS# 8862. NGC ID: 28GM.





1294

1910 MS-64 (**PCGS**). Handsome light honey-gold surfaces also reveal tinges of blended pinkish-rose iridescence as the coin rotates under a light. The strike is razor sharp throughout, and the luster is full with a softly frosted texture. The mintage of 318,500 coins for the circulation strike 1910 Indian eagle was thinned out to a great extent by the gold recall of 1933. With many examples melted in 1937, today perhaps just two or three percent of this issue's mintage survive in various grades.

PCGS# 8865. NGC ID: 28GR.

Superior Quality 1911 Indian Eagle





1295

1911 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. The incredibly beautiful surfaces of this 1911 eagle border on pristine. Displaying superior frosty mint luster and warm golden-orange patina, both sides are free of even the most trivial distractions. Fully struck, the razor sharp detail extends even to the central high points. The 1911 ranks among the most available Indian eagles in Mint State and examples grading MS-60 to MS-66 are particularly popular for type purposes. However, at the uppermost reaches of this range the 1911 is a noteworthy condition rarity when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. This is one of the nicest examples that we have handled in recent memory, and it is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 8868. NGC ID: 28GT.

PCGS Population: 7; 12 finer (MS-67+ finest).



Augustus Saint-Gaudens' sketch of the Indian Head design.

A Second Premium Gem Uncirculated 1911 \$10 Gold





1296

1911 MS-66 (PCGS). We are pleased to be offering multiple impressive examples of the 1911 Indian eagle in this sale. The present lot features an outstanding Gem that displays richly frosted mint luster. Pale silver overtones mingle with dominant warm rose-gold patina. Fully struck and overall pristine in appearance, both high grade type collectors and advanced 20th

century gold enthusiasts should plan to take full advantage of this significant bidding opportunity. The present sale notwithstanding, it is not often that circulation strike Indian eagles of any issue are offered with the expertly preserved and attractive surfaces seen here.

PCGS# 8868. NGC ID: 28GT.

1297

1911 MS-64 (NGC). Frosty surfaces are sharply struck with blended honey-gold and pinkish-rose patina to both sides. Attractive Choice Mint State quality for the high grade gold type or date collector.

PCGS# 8868. NGC ID: 28GT.

1298

1911 MS-63 (PCGS). An attractive eagle with even yellow gold patina and satiny surfaces.

PCGS# 8868. NGC ID: 28GT.

1299

1912 MS-64 (NGC). Captivating rose-gold surfaces also offer razor sharp striking detail and intense frosty luster. Lovely Choice Mint State quality that will do equally well in a high grade gold type or date set

PCGS# 8871. NGC ID: 28GW.

1300

1913-S AU-55 (PCGS). Vivid golden-rose patina adorns both sides of this lustrous, boldly to sharply defined example. A relatively smooth and visually appealing survivor from this key date Indian eagle issue of which just 66,000 coins were produced.

PCGS# 8874. NGC ID: 28GZ.

From the Francesca Collection.





1301

1914 MS-64 (NGC). Razor sharp striking detail and billowy mint frost greet the viewer from both sides of this lovely medium gold example. Similar to the 1909, the 1914 is one of the scarcer and more underrated issues among Philadelphia Mint Indian eagles. Even so, examples that grade MS-60 to MS-64 are obtainable with ease under normal market conditions, but anything finer is rare. This is a solidly graded near-Gem that represents excellent value for the astute 20th century gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8875. NGC ID: 28H2.

1302

1915 MS-64 (NGC). Aglow with frosty medium gold surfaces, this endearing near-Gem also reveals wisps of lighter pinkish-rose iridescence as the coin rotates under a light. A smartly impressed, sharply struck example for the Mint State gold type or date collector.

PCGS# 8878. NGC ID: 28H5.

1303

1932 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. The 1932 is the most readily available circulation strike issue in the challenging Indian eagle series of 1907 to 1933, This handsome rose-gold near-Gem is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high grade type set. Sharply struck with bountiful mint frost.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

DOUBLE EAGLES

Further Selections from The Fairmont Collection of \$20 Double Eagles





1304

1851-O Winter-2. EF-45 (PCGS). Inviting honey-olive surfaces are wonderfully original in all regards. Boldly to sharply defined throughout with superior quality and eye appeal for the assigned grade, especially in an early date New Orleans Mint gold coin. The 1851-O barely edges out the 1852-O to rank as the most readily obtainable New Orleans Mint double eagle. This issue is still scarce

compared to early date Philadelphia Mint issues in the Liberty Head series such as the 1851 and 1852. The 1851-O is also a conditionally challenging issue and, among the 750 or so coins believed extant, most grade no finer than Choice EF, as here.

PCGS# 8905. NGC ID: 268J.





1305

1852 AU-55 (PCGS). Beautiful honey-rose patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this lightly circulated double eagle. A sharply struck, wonderfully original example worthy of a premium bid. The mintage for the circulation strike 1852 double eagle is 2,053,026 pieces, or \$41,060,520 face value. As with most early Philadelphia Mint double eagles, the quantity struck reflects the huge influx of gold from the California gold fields that was shipped to the Northeast beginning in 1849, then growing considerably larger with each passing year. The Philadelphia mintages would begin to lessen in size, however, after the opening of the mint at San Francisco

in 1854, although not to the same extent as in New Orleans. Most 1852 double eagles remained in the United States and were used in domestic commerce, though many were sent overseas years later, by which time the coins had already acquired considerable wear. Today's research suggests that fewer than 150, if not 125 different examples of this otherwise relatively common issue can be accounted for in Mint State, with most of the known survivors at the lower end of the grading scale.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.





1306

1852 AU-55 (PCGS). A second opportunity in the Fairmont Collection to acquire an 1852 \$20 in Mint State 62. This frosty example with sharply struck devices retains significant original luster

surrounding the devices. A desirable and attractive coin worthy of serious consideration by knowledgeable collectors of this series.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.

Outstanding Near-Mint 1853/'2' Double Eagle





1307

1853/'2' FS-301. AU-58+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a wholly original example with brief rose highlights to dominant khakigold patina. Boldly to sharp defined throughout, plenty of softly frosted luster also remains in the absence of all but the most trivial wear. An intriguing variety by any measure, the 1853/'2' double eagle has both fascinated and perplexed numismatists for years. The variety was discovered around 1959 and was popularized by Walter Breen who later carried it as an overdate in his Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins. The variety is listed as a clear overdate in Bill Fivaz's and J.T. Stanton's Cherrypicker's Guide and has been considered the only overdate in the entire Liberty Head double eagle series. Other scholars, however, are not so certain of its status as an overdate since the

artifact within the 3 does not closely resemble that of a 2. Only the one obverse die is known for the 1853/'2' variety, which is also distinguished in its later die states by a distinctive die chip under the right foot of the letter R in LIBERTY (which is noted as die rust in some references) as well as a repaired crossbar in the letter A in STATES. This variety is typically encountered in lower grades, with AU examples remarkably scarce. The very finest known examples grade just MS-61 or MS-62, emphasizing the importance of the present Premium AU example to advanced collectors of Liberty Head gold.

PCGS# 8909. NGC ID: 268M.
PCGS Population: 3; 14 finer (MS-61 finest).





1308

1853/'2' FS-301. AU-55 (PCGS). A vibrant and exceptionally attractive example of the eagerly sought 1853/'2' double eagle variety. Pinkish-orange patina blankets both sides of this predominantly lustrous, satiny example. The devices are boldly to sharply defined and the diagnostic for the FS-301 attribution is readily evident within the lower loop of the digit 3 in the date.

Although discovered as early as the 1950s, the 1853/'2' double eagle did not gain widespread popularity with specialized collectors until the 1980s. It is still underrated and actually ranks as the rarest Guide Book-listed Type I Liberty double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint if it is considered as distinct from the normal date 1853. While a few high grade pieces were retrieved with the treasures of the S.S. Republic and S.S. Central America, the 1853/'2' remains particularly elusive in AU and Mint State.

PCGS# 8909. NGC ID: 268M.





1309

1853-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). Orange-gold surfaces are sharply defined with little wear. Double eagle production at the New Orleans Mint reached its lowest point since the beginning of the series in 1853 with just 71,000 pieces produced. The distribution of the 1853-O is the same as that of the 1850 to 1852 New Orleans Mint deliveries, the coins seeing extensive domestic circulation in the South and west of the Mississippi River beginning in the year of issue. Some worn examples were likely included in international transactions of later years. With only 150 to 250 coins believed extant in all grades, Q. David Bowers (2004) describes the 1853-O as "the gatekeeper to what becomes a series of hard-to-find New Orleans double eagles." Scarce.

PCGS# 8910. NGC ID: 268N.





1854 Small Date. MS-61 (PCGS). Deep honey patina blends with billowy satin luster on both sides of this boldly to sharply defined example. The year 1854 saw a significant downturn in the number of double eagles struck at Philadelphia over previous years with only 757,899 pieces. Instead of shipping gold to the East, now the newly inaugurated San Francisco Mint would require bullion for its own use. Two distinct date logotypes were used with small and large numerals. The majority of the coins struck used the smaller style logotype, making it the most frequently seen of the two varieties. Relatively available in VF and EF, the issue becomes increasingly challenging at the AU level and above. It is estimated that at most there are only 25 to 50 Mint State specimens extant, mostly at the very lowest levels, making up barely 1 to 2% of the total surviving population. Resubmission to the certification services has likely inflated the overall figures and with recent shipwreck finds not making a significant impact, this is an issue that is likely to remain a notable condition rarity for quite some time. Often overlooked in favor of the first double eagle issue from San Francisco, this 1854 \$20 has much to offer the discerning collector.

PCGS# 8911. NGC ID: 268R.

PCGS Population: 26; 10 finer (MS-65+ finest)





1311

1854 Small Date. AU-58+ (PCGS). Blended pinkish-rose highlights enhance otherwise honey-gold surfaces on both sides of this lustrous and original near-Mint twenty. The circulation strike 1854 double eagle was produced to the extent of 757,899 pieces, a significant reduction from the 1850 to 1853 era. Clearly the commencement of double eagle coinage at the San Francisco Mint in 1854 absorbed much of the gold bullion that would otherwise have been shipped to Philadelphia and, to a lesser extent, New Orleans. About 1,750 to 2,500 pieces is one estimate of the number of circulated survivors for the 1854 Small Date, with the preponderance of those in VF and EF, less frequently in AU. A formidable rarity in Mint State, this appealing AU is sure to attract bids from double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8911. NGC ID: 268R.

PCGS Population: 4; 49 finer





1312

1854 Large Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). This rather handsome example is evenly patinated in warm khaki gold with a slight glossiness that accounts for the PCGS qualifier. Boldly, if not sharply defined over all features with plenty of frosty mint luster remaining. Circulation strike double eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint amounted to 757,899 coins in 1854, a total that was split between Small Date and Large Date varieties. The latter is by far the rarer date style of the issue, and it likely amounts to no more than 10% of the coins extant.

PCGS# 98911. NGC ID: 268S.





1313

1854 Large Date. EF-40 (PCGS). A second opportunity to acquire the rare Large Date 1854 \$20, this handsome and fully original example is evenly patinated in warm honey-rose. According to Q. David Bowers (2004) the 1854 Large Date is "by [far] the rarest Philadelphia Mint double eagle minted up to this point in time." The Mint also used the Large Date logotype of this variety in production of 1854 Liberty Seated silver dollars.

PCGS# 98911. NGC ID: 268S.

Handsome AU 1854-S Double Eagle





1314

1854-S AU-50 (PCGS). An attractively original example of this historically significant double eagle issue from the California Gold Rush era. Glints of rose iridescence surrounding the devices enliven otherwise orange-gold surfaces. Lustrous for the grade with bold to sharp striking detail remaining to all design elements.

After several years of political wrangling, the mint in San Francisco was finally opened for business in March of 1854. The mint was first located in the offices of the highly regarded private coiners Moffat & Company at 608-610 Commercial Street until 1874 when it was replaced by a larger facility better suited for mass production. The first coins struck were the five

main gold denominations: the gold dollar, quarter eagle, half eagle, eagle, and the double eagle. A total of 141,468 \$20 gold pieces were struck that first year, all of which were promptly absorbed into the regional economy and would remain there for years. Because of the coins' heavy use in a cash-starved West, this is a comparatively scarce issue that is almost always found in low grades. It was not until a group of 1854-S double eagles were found on the wreck of the Yankee Blade did any examples in higher degrees of conservation would become available. Even so, this issue is rare in Mint State and unknown above MS-65, stressing the significance of the present AU specimen.

PCGS# 8913. NGC ID: 268U.

Condition Rarity 1855 Double Eagle





1315

1855 MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely honey-gold example with full, softly frosted luster and a sharply executed strike. The year 1855 is the first in which the Philadelphia Mint would produce fewer double eagles that its San Francisco counterpart, indicative of the fact that the newly opened West Coast facility would leverage its proximity to the gold fields to strike the lion's share of California's precious metal into coins. This dominance would continue, with few exceptions, through the end of the Liberty

Head series in 1907. Indeed, the mintage for the 1855, 364,666 circulation strikes, is modest by Philadelphia Mint standards of the era. The total face value for the issue is \$7,293,320. It is thought as few as 15 to 20 different 1855 double eagle can be considered Mint State today, thus placing the present piece among the most desirable examples extant.

PCGS# 8914. NGC ID: 268V. PCGS Population: 14; 8 finer (MS-65+ finest).





1316

1855-S MS-61 (PCGS). Vibrant gold surfaces are sharply struck with a full endowment of frosty mint luster and accentuated with rose iridescence. Production of double eagles went into high gear at the San Francisco Mint in 1855 owing to the continuing influx of bullion from the region's gold fields. The 1855-S has a mintage more than six times that of the preceding freshman year, 1854, when the facility was getting started and gaining speed. Most of the 879,675 coins struck were used in commerce on the West Coast. Uncirculated examples were once major rarities, but of the 304 coins discovered as part of the S.S. Central America treasure, 63 have subsequently been certified as Mint State by the major grading services. A smaller number of Uncirculated coins entered the market during the early 1970s from a

shipwreck found off the coast of Florida but, unlike the S.S. Central America pieces, those examples have noticeably granular surfaces from shallow immersion in seawater. Thanks primarily to the S.S. Central America recovery, the 1855-S now has an extant population of 150 to 225 coins in Mint State. The present example has a markedly different appearance than the typical S.S. Central America coin, and it likely entered numismatic channels from another source, possibly as part of repatriations from a European or Central American bank. In any event, this is a fresh and original piece with superior eye appeal for the assigned grade. Worthy of the strongest bids!

PCGS# 8916. NGC ID: 268X.







1855-S AU-58 (PCGS). Outstanding Choice AU quality for this conditionally challenging issue, both sides are lustrous, boldly struck and possessed of wonderfully original patina. Although several examples were found of this issue in the cargo of the S.S. Central America, this is still a difficult issue to find this well preserved — especially so attractive. Make sure not to miss this prize when the hammer falls.

PCGS# 8916. NGC ID: 268X.





1318

1856 AU-58 (PCGS). Wonderfully original honey surfaces retain plenty of sharp to full striking detail and frosty mint luster in a minimally circulated Type I Liberty Head twenty. The mintage for the 1856 is 329,878 circulation strikes, down nearly 40,000 pieces from the previous year's figure. The face value of Philadelphia Mint double eagles struck that year is \$6,597,560. The 1856 is considered by many to be a common date, no doubt because of the size of the mintages that occurred in Philadelphia at the beginning of the series. With regard to higher grades nothing could be further from the truth. This date has long been respected by specialists in the denomination as one of the more challenging Philadelphia Mint issues of the 1850s, especially in attractive high grade condition, as here. Of the perhaps 500 to 700 circulated examples extant, most grade VF to EF, this handsome Choice AU among the finest that we have ever offered.

PCGS# 8917. NGC ID: 268Y.

Condition Rarity 1857 Double Eagle





1319

1857 MS-62 (PCGS). A lovely example with subtle pale rose highlights to dominant honey-gold patina. Sharply, if not fully struck throughout with outstanding luster quality for the assigned grade. The Philadelphia Mint produced slightly more double eagles in 1857 than it did the previous year, although this issue's mintage of 439,375 circulation strikes is still modest for the era. Face value for the issue amounted to \$8,787,500. Perhaps 40 to 60 or so different Mint State examples are extant,

with nearly all confined to the MS-60 to MS-62 grade range. Just seven coins can be counted higher at PCGS, and this piece is finer than most seen in even the most impressive collections we've handled. As a richly original, softly frosted MS-62, this would make a significant addition to an advanced collection of this perennially popular series.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.

PCGS Population: 31; 7 finer (MS-64+ finest).

A Remarkable Second MS-62 1857 \$20





1320

1857 MS-62 (PCGS). Crisply impressed with beautiful roseorange luster, this lustrous and highly attractive example presents a second opportunity to obtain this date in MS-62, an opportunity we would not expect to see outside of the remarkable Fairmont Collection. Type I double eagles, even the more available dates, are scarce to rare in Mint State, and all are eagerly sought by collectors. There will be no exception here for this handsome Twenty with undeniable originality and superb eye appeal.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.

PCGS Population: 31; 7 finer (MS-64+ finest).





1321

1857 MS-61 (**PCGS**). A lovely example with subtle pale rose highlights to dominant honey-gold patina. Sharply, if not fully struck throughout with outstanding luster quality for the assigned grade. While the *S.S. Central America* treasure made thousands of San Francisco Mint double eagles from 1857 available to today's advanced collectors, the Philadelphia Mint coins of this date remain scarce. Somewhat available in lower circulated grades, the 1857 becomes increasingly more challenging to locate the closer one comes to the Mint State threshold.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.





1322

1857 MS-60 (PCGS). This is a thoroughly PQ example at the assigned grade level, the devices sharply defined with nearly complete satin luster. Awash in handsome medium gold patina, and uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, this coin is superior to many equivalent survivors of the issue that we have handled over the years. Overshadowed by the rare 1857-O and the popular 1857-S, the 1857 has not always been recognized for the scarce to rare double eagle that it is. Survivors from the mintage of 439,375 pieces typically grade VF or EF, with Choice AU examples very scarce and Mint State survivors highly elusive in a market that includes an ever-growing number of Liberty double eagle enthusiasts. An important find for the advanced specialist, and sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.





1857 MS-60 (PCGS). A scarce Mint State example of this Type I issue, both sides have rich luster and are painted in medium-gold hues. Contact marks are far fewer than expected on an MS-60 double eagle, with rim chatter easily missed at first glance. The portrait is above average in strike with just a few hints of weakness. The stars are bold, the dentils are full and the reverse is needle sharp. The mintage for the date was 439,375 pieces, up nearly 110,000 pieces from the preceding year's tally at Philadelphia. Face value for the issue amounted to \$8,787,500. The present example offers a coalescence of eye appeal and rarity that is seldom encountered on examples of this vintage.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.





1324

1857-S AU-58 (PCGS). This is a lovely near-Mint survivor with original rose-orange patina. Lustrous with a satin to softly frosted texture, a lack of singularly detracting abrasions further enhances already strong eye appeal. A handsome, high grade example of this date and mint that will offer hours of enjoyment to any specialist.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.





1325

1857-S EF Details—Gouged (PCGS). Strongly defined for the grade with pleasing khaki gold surfaces. A crescent-shaped gouge underneath Liberty's tresses accounts for the qualifier.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.

Significant Premium AU 1858 \$20





1326

1858 AU-58+ (PCGS). Pleasing honey-gold surfaces are accentuated with rose iridescence on both sides of this impressive near-Mint State example. Sharply defined and lustrous for the grade, it is difficult for us to imagine a more inviting near-Mint 1858 twenty. The mintage for the date was just 211,714 pieces, down more than 227,000 pieces from the previous year's tally at the Philadelphia Mint. Face value for this elusive issue is

\$4,234,280. Even circulated examples are scarce for an 1850s double eagle, and we estimate that some 900 to 1,200 examples are extant. The present piece is a superior AU, and in fact is the only AU-58+ example at PCGS. Destined for an advanced gold cabinet, where it will surely be a highlight.

PCGS# 8923. NGC ID: 2697.

PCGS Population: 1; 30 finer (MS-64 finest).





1327

1858 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Tinges of iridescent pink on the obverse enliven otherwise deep honey surfaces on this fully original example. Trailing only the 1859, the 1858 is the second rarest Type I Liberty double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint produced during the 1850s. Given the particular elusive nature of Mint State survivors, this sharp and lustrous Choice AU is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 8923. NGC ID: 2697.

PCGS Population: 43; 31 finer (MS-64 finest)





1328

1858-S MS-60 (PCGS). Rare and attractive BU quality for this conditionally challenging 1850s double eagle issue. Both sides are fully frosted in texture with a sharp strike and medium gold with pinkishorange iridescence. The mintage for the 1858-S double eagle is 846,710 pieces, down more than 123,000 coins from the 1857-S tally. Though this issue has been represented in just about every major double eagle collection ever to cross the auction block, the typical example has been in worn condition. The 1858-S is a significant condition rarity in Mint State with only a few dozen examples known. Some 1858-S double eagles were reported in the treasure recovered from the S.S. Republic shipwreck. However, that loss occurred seven years after 1858-S twenties were minted, and most of the recovered coins were in AU condition, with only a few at the lowest end of Uncirculated condition, and heavily abraded. Premium coins at all Mint State grade levels are rarities, a fact that confirms the significance of this offering for the quality conscious double eagle enthusiast. The present example is among the finest survivors of this underrated issue.

PCGS# 8925. NGC ID: 2699.





1329

1860 MS-60 (PCGS). Lovely honey-gold surfaces are sharply defined overall with nearly complete mint luster in a billowy, frosty texture. The Philadelphia Mint produced 577,670 circulation strikes of this denomination in 1860, or \$11,553,400 face value. Although not as plentiful as the 1861, the 1860 is still one of the more readily obtainable Type I Liberty Head double eagles in middle to upper circulated grades, however is decidedly scarce in Mint State, as here. The present example would do equally well in a type or date set.

PCGS# 8929. NGC ID: 269D.





1330

1860-S AU-58 (PCGS). Handsome honey-orange surfaces retain plenty of sharp striking detail and appreciable mint luster on both sides. We estimate that 1,500 to 2,500 circulated examples of the 1860-S have survived to the present time, a figure representing less than 1/2 of 1% of the original production figure. Although plentiful by Type I Liberty Head double eagle standards in circulated grades, the 1860-S is typically offered no finer than EF, although the persistent buyer should be able to acquire an AU-50 or AU-53 under normal market conditions. Near-Mint examples such as this are legitimately scarce and, given the rarity of the 1860-S in Mint State, such pieces represent a significant find for the astute gold collector.

PCGS# 8931. NGC ID: 269F.





133

1863 VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome khaki patina with undeniably original surfaces and flashes of honey-gold iridescence in the protected areas. Well defined for a circulated survivor of this issue with satiny luster also evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. While the 1863 was produced in somewhat greater numbers than the 1862, it still had a low mintage of just 142,790 circulation strikes. It is the third rarest Type I Liberty double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint, with only the 1853/'2' and 1862 more difficult to obtain in all grades.

PCGS# 8939. NGC ID: 269P.

Classic 1866-S No Motto Rarity





1332

1866-S No Motto. EF-45 (PCGS). This richly original and bright honey-rose example presents exceptionally well for a lightly circulated example of this key date San Francisco Mint issue. Appreciable luster remains, both sides also retaining bold striking detail to all devices with the exception of a few of the stars around the obverse periphery. An undeniable highlight of our present Fairmont offering, and sure to see spirited bidding among advanced double eagle enthusiasts.

The story of the 1866-S No Motto double eagle starts five years earlier with the outbreak of hostilities after the separation from the Union of the Southern secessionist states. The nation's morale was severely wounded and as an appeal during this time of national crisis, Reverend M.R. Watkinson of Ridleyville, Pennsylvania petitioned Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase urging the placement of a motto acknowledging "Almighty God in some form in our coins." Approving of this request, Chase instructed the director of the Mint to create designs and prepare patterns with various versions of the motto that he could take to Congress. Congress also thought kindly of the change and on April 22, 1864, they passed a law that specified the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the newly created two-cent coin. The following year, Congress then instructed that the motto be added to all gold coins of suitable

size — that is, half eagles and larger — starting in 1866. The Philadelphia Mint began preparations in late 1865 for the change to the Motto reverse. The reverse dies were then shipped to San Francisco but because overland transit took over two months during that era, they did not arrive there until March. In the meantime, because the demand for coin, especially the double eagle, was strong on the West Coast, the San Francisco Mint went ahead with production of 1866 half dollars, half eagles, eagles, and double eagles using the older No Motto reverse dies on hand. Once the new dies arrived the old ones were swiftly retired, but not before somewhere around 120,000 No Motto double eagles were struck and released into circulation, where they remained for many years. This issue suffered a very high attrition rate and now the 1866-S No Motto double eagle is widely considered the second rarest San Francisco Mint issue of this denomination, ranking behind only the legendary 1861-S A.C. Paquet Reverse. The 200 or so known pieces are primarily in VF or EF condition, often with significant impairments or otherwise limited eye appeal. The issue is all but unknown in Mint State. As an uncommonly original and aesthetically pleasing Choice EF, the opportunity that this coin represents for the discerning double eagle collector who demands both rarity and quality cannot be overstated.

PCGS# 8945. NGC ID: 269W.

A Remarkable Second EF 1866-S No Motto \$20



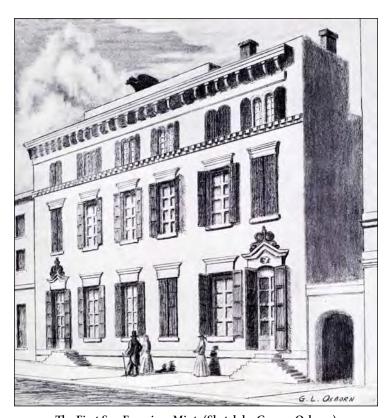


1333

1866-S No Motto. EF-40 (PCGS). This handsome example features warm honey-gold surfaces with rose iridescence and deeper gold at the highest points. The strike is suitably bold in most areas and there are no areas of significant distraction. Given the rarity and key date status of the 1866-S No Motto

double eagle, this coin is worthy of careful bidder consideration. Famed as one of the rarest San Francisco Mint double eagles of this type, the 1866-S No Motto has long been in demand. Almost all survivors are circulated, and few possess the originality and quality seen here.

PCGS# 8945. NGC ID: 269W.



The First San Francisco Mint. (Sketch by George Osborn)

Highly Elusive Mint State 1867-S Double Eagle





1334

1867-S MS-61 (PCGS). An endearing piece, both sides are bathed in a blend of olive-gold patina and billowy mint luster. Boldly, if not sharply struck throughout with a pleasingly original appearance. Mint records indicate that 920,750 double eagles were produced at the San Francisco facility during 1867, amounting to \$18,415,000 in face value. As is typical of double eagles produced at this mint, they were heavily used in day-to-day transactions on the Pacific Coast, something completely opposite to the situation that prevailed in the eastern half of the United States, where precious metal coins were extensively hoarded and most transactions were conducted using paper money. Q. David Bowers estimated a Mint State population of just three to five different Mint State examples when he wrote

his 2004 *Guide Book to Double Eagles* published by Whitman. This dovetails nicely with David W. Akers' research, as the latter found only three listings of Uncirculated specimens in a survey of more than 400 major auction sales. Although a few more Uncirculated coins have slipped into the market in recent years, the 1867-S continues to be celebrated as a major condition rarity. Indeed, to the best of our knowledge this issue has not been widely represented in any overseas hoards. A highlight of the remarkable Fairmont Collection, and a find for the advanced double eagle collector.

PCGS# 8952. NGC ID: 26A2.
PCGS Population: 14; 4 finer (all MS-62).





1335

1867-S MS-60 (PCGS). Handsome rose-gold patina accentuates the lustrous surfaces of this charming Uncirculated Type II Liberty Head \$20 gold issue. The strike is suitably bold as well and the overall quality and eye appeal is undeniable. Despite the presence of a higher graded example as the previous lot, also part of the astounding Fairmont Collection, the scarcity of this issue should not be overlooked in Mint State, and indeed in any other sale we would expect it to be the finest available. Astute collectors of this series will be well-aware of the importance of this specimen and bids will no doubt be placed appropriately. An important coin fit for an advanced gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8952. NGC ID: 26A2.

PCGS Population: 27; 18 finer (MS-62 finest)





1336

1867-S AU-58 (PCGS). This pretty example is fully original and bathed in a bold blend of frosty mint luster and warm rose-gold patina. Sharply defined over most design elements. A premium quality Choice AU that represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute gold collector.

PCGS# 8952. NGC ID: 26A2.

Low Mintage 1868 Double Eagle





1337

1868 AU-55+ (PCGS). Pretty rose-gold surfaces reveal brighter medium gold patina and intense satin to semi-prooflike luster as the coin dips into a light. Sharply struck. Only 98,575 circulation strike double eagles were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1868, one of the lowest production figures of the 1860s. This amounts to a face value of \$1,971,500. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 Guide Book of Double Eagles estimated a surviving Mint State population of just four to seven different pieces. David W. Akers was able to account for just nine listings of Uncirculated

examples in his 1982 survey of more than 400 major auction sales. Indeed, the 1868 is a formidable condition rarity and Mint State coins seldom appear at auction. As such, About Uncirculated examples such as this enjoy strong demand among quality conscious double eagle collectors. Such pieces are rare in their own right, especially with the aesthetically appealing surfaces offered here.

PCGS# 8953. NGC ID: 26A3.

PCGS Population: 1; 47 finer, only 16 of which are Mint State.





1338

1868-S MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely honey-gold patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this well struck, originally preserved coin. Consistent with other years during the 1860s, the production of double eagles at the San Francisco Mint was immense, dwarfing that of the Philadelphia facility. In 1868, some 837,500 examples were coined amounting to \$16,750,000 in face value. Most of these entered into the channels of commerce along the Pacific Coast, where gold was used in day-to-day transactions as freely as paper money was used back East. Many others were likely shipped overseas and melted. Q. David Bowers estimated a population of just five to eight different Uncirculated examples when he wrote his

Guide Book of Double Eagles in 2004. This estimate agrees nicely with David W. Akers' 1982 research, as the latter was only able to find six examples cataloged as Mint State in a survey of more than 400 major auction sales. More recently, it would appear that several additional MS-60/61 quality examples have come onto the market although, like its identically dated Philadelphia Mint counterpart, the 1868-S remains a major rarity in Mint State. This is one of the higher graded examples known to PCGS, and it would serve as a highlight in even the finest gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8954. NGC ID: 26A4.

PCGS Population: 30; 11 finer (MS-62+ finest).





1339

1869 AU-58 (PCGS). Pleasing medium gold surfaces are frosty and lustrous with a bold strike that is particularly impressive around the obverse periphery and throughout the reverse. The 1869 is one of the more elusive Type II Liberty Head double eagles, the series as a whole challenging to locate in high grades. Government records indicate that 175,130 circulation strike double eagles were produced at the Philadelphia Mint in 1869, amounting to \$3,502,600 in face value. Although the Civil War had concluded several years earlier, public confidence in the post-war economy continued to be weak in the East and Midwest, and consequently precious metal coins were hoarded rather than used in day-to-day transactions. Accordingly, it is likely that many double eagles minted in 1869 were used for overseas trade. Unfortunately, few if any high grade examples have turned up in European bank hoards. With Mint State survivors rare, this solidly graded Premium AU will certainly catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 8955, NGC ID: 26A5.





1340

1870 AU-58 (PCGS). An original and attractive example of this scarce Type II issue. Pinkish highlights glow from the protected areas, accenting the overall medium-gold coloration. The obverse devices show a faint trace of handling but the complexion remains nicely composed. Just 155,150 circulation strike double eagles of this date were produced at the Philadelphia Mint with a modest face value of \$3,103,000. In 1982 David W. Akers had seen very few examples in any grade approaching Mint State. Many of these were sent overseas in later years, by which time they were well worn. Some 1,500 to 2,250 circulated coins probably exist, with most survivors confined to the VF to EF range. About Uncirculated examples are available but considerable patience is usually required to locate a high end one such as that offered here.

PCGS# 8957, NGC ID: 26A7.





1341

1870-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Lustrous Choice AU quality with bold to sharp striking detail and pretty honey-rose patina. The mintage for this issue is a generous 982,000 pieces with a face value of \$19,640,000. Likely, many were sent overseas later in the decade, accounting for most of those surviving today. Indeed, thanks largely to repatriations from foreign bank hoards in recent decades, the 1870-S is a readily obtainable Type II Liberty Head double eagle in lower grades. Choice AUs such as this remain scarce, however, and they are of even further desirability to advanced collectors given the relative rarity of the 1870-S in Mint State.

PCGS# 8959. NGC ID: 26A9.





1342

1871 AU-58 (PCGS). Vivid rose-gold patina with warm honey-olive undertones evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. A sharply defined, near-fully lustrous example with much to recommend it to the discerning gold collector. The circulation strike mintage for the 1871 double eagle was tiny for the era with just 80,120 pieces produced for a face value of \$1,602,400. This is the lowest Philadelphia Mint production tally of any date in this series after 1859 and prior to 1881. Many lightly worn examples of this date were exported in later banking transactions, only to return to America in the mid to late 20th century, though this repatriation brought back very few high grade Uncirculated specimens. In fact, we suggest just 25 to 30 or so examples of this issue qualify as Mint State today. Given such a paltry total for Uncirculated survivors this premium quality Choice AU — conditionally rare in its own right — represents a significant find for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 8960. NGC ID: 26AA.





1871-S MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Billowy mint frost and attractive rosegold patina blanket both sides of this endearing piece. Fully struck over virtually all design elements, this uncommonly smooth MS-61 is sure to sell for a strong premium. The mintage for this popular San Francisco Mint issue is 928,000 pieces with a total face value of \$18,560,000. Some small amount of this date's mintage later found its way into foreign banking transactions. Many of the low range Uncirculated pieces known today owe their existence to the return of those exported coins to America in the mid-20th century. We estimate that 50 to 80 Mint State examples of the date can be accounted for today. This is one of the finer examples available to today's quality conscious gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8962. NGC ID: 26AC.





1344

1871-S MS-60 (PCGS). A delightfully lustrous example with rose and orange iridescence complementing. Boldly struck for the issue. Prior to the mid-20th century, the 1871-S was seldom seen in the marketplace, and when encountered at all was apt to grade no finer than EF.

PCGS# 8962. NGC ID: 26AC.





1345

1872 AU-58+ (PCGS). CAC. Attractive and near-Mint in every respect. Satiny luster blankets the surfaces, yielding only faintly across the highest points. A few minor bagmarks are noted in the fields but the overall complexion remains nicely composed. Just 251,850 examples were struck and a sizeable portion of these were sent overseas at a later time. Many high grade EF and AU pieces, along with some Mint State coins, have since found their way back to America beginning with the efforts of Paul Wittlin and James F. Kelly in the 1950s. The 1872 still remains a challenging issue and this Premium AU piece is sure to attract attention.

PCGS# 8963. NGC ID: 26AD.





1346

1872-S AU-58 (PCGS). This highly lustrous, golden-honey example is boldly struck from the dies and exhibits just a trace of handling on the highest points. The mintage for the 1872-S amounted to 780,000 pieces, reduced by 148,000 coins from the previous date's total at the San Francisco Mint. Face value for the issue is \$15,600,000. As with many issues from the era, some portion of the mintage for the 1872-S found its way into overseas banking and bullion transactions. Uncirculated examples are decidedly scarce, highlighting the importance of the present Premium AU, especially with the attractively original surfaces offered here.

PCGS# 8965. NGC ID: 26AF.

Seldom Offered 1873 Close 3 Double Eagle





1347

1873 Close 3. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Highly lustrous with a frosty texture, this endearing piece also exhibits sharp striking detail and vivid medium gold patina. The mintage for the circulation strike 1873 double eagle is 1,709,825 pieces, face value amounting to \$34,196,500. This total includes both Close 3 and Open 3 date logotypes, the former undoubtedly comprising only a small percentage of the mintage given the scarcity of survivors relative to those of the Open 3 variety. Indeed, only 1,000 or so 1873 Close 3 double eagles are extant in all grades, fewer than 100 of which are Mint State. Premium quality at the MS-62 level, the present example represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute double eagle enthusiast.

The Close 3 and Open 3 varieties were publicized by Harry X Boosel, who had no period after his X middle initial. He began collecting and dealing (on the side) in coins in the 1930s.

From March 1957 through December 1958 he wrote articles concerning the coinage of 1873, and the change in the 3 date logotype that was instituted by the Mint in the course of that year. The 3 used for multiple coin series that year initially had the knobs on the open ends of this digit too close together, and the numeral to some people looked like an 8. Accordingly, in the course of the year the date logotype was modified so that there would be more space between the open ends to the left side of this numeral — hence the designation thereafter of an Close 3 and an Open 3 variety for 1873. At first the term "Closed 3" was used, but then Kenneth Bressett and others involved with the Guide Book of United States Coins changed the nomenclature to "Close 3," as the two knobs were not closed or touching, but were close together.

PCGS# 8966. NGC ID: 26AG.





1348

1873 Open 3. MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty rose-gold surfaces with a sharp strike to virtually all design elements. With 1,500 to 2,500 or more examples extant, the 1873 Open 3 is one of the most readily obtainable issues of its design type in Mint State. Many of the Uncirculated pieces were repatriated from foreign bank hoards in the decades following World War Two. This is still a conditionally

challenging issue, however, the vast majority of examples confined to the MS-60 to MS-62 grade range. A premium quality survivor at the MS-63 level, the coin offered here is a delight to behold and would do nicely in a Mint State type set.

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.

Lustrous and Scarce 1873-CC Double Eagle





1349

1873-CC EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. An attractive and original example with golden wheat patina and darker accents across the high points. Considerable luster remains in the fields and complements the overall bold design elements. Quite smooth for the assigned grade, a glass is required to attune to any of the minor bagmarks.

The 1873-CC is the lowest mintage Carson City Mint double eagle of the 1872 to 1877 era, with just 22,410 struck, despite a

significant increase in the amount of gold bullion being mined in the nearby Comstock Lode. Most of this bullion continued to be shipped to California and, eventually, the East Coast as double eagle production at the San Francisco and Philadelphia mints increased dramatically in 1873. With only 575 to 650 survivors accounted for in all grades (per Rusty Goe, 2012), the 1873-CC ranks among the scarcer Liberty double eagles from the historic Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 8968. NGC ID: 26AJ.





1350

1875-S MS-62 (PCGS). A desirable Mint State example of this San Francisco issue toned in vibrant shades of orange-gold on each side. The intricacies are flooded with satiny luster and complement the overall smooth fields. A handsome piece at this grade level.

PCGS# 8975. NGC ID: 26AU.





1351

1876-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Orange-gold patina mingles with frosty mint luster on both sides of this original and attractive example. The mintage for this plentiful San Francisco Mint issue is 1,597,000 pieces, up more than 250,000 pieces from the previous year's total at the West Coast facility. Face value amounted to \$31,940,000. Many were exported, beginning in a significant way in 1879. We estimate a Mint State population for the 1876-S of 2,000 to 3,000 pieces, if not more. Most of these are at MS-60 to MS-61, though MS-62 pieces can be found with a modicum of patience. This is a particularly attractive coin for the assigned grade that represents a significant find for the quality conscious gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8978. NGC ID: 26AX.





1876-S MS-62 (PCGS). A second example from the Fairmont Collection, this is a light honey-gold specimen of the conditionally challenging Type II Liberty Head double eagle. Sharply struck with full mint luster, Mint State gold type collectors would be wise to take full advantage of this significant offering.

PCGS# 8978. NGC ID: 26AX.





1353

1878 MS-61 (PCGS). Billowy mint frost mingles with warm orangegold patina on both sides of this uncommonly smooth looking MS-61. Sharply to fully struck and attractive.

PCGS# 8985. NGC ID: 26B3.





1354

1878-S MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty rose-gold surfaces are highly lustrous with a virtually full strike from the rims to the centers. The San Francisco Mint produced 1,739,000 double eagles of this date with a total face value of \$34,780,000. The mintage figure was up just 4,000 coins from the preceding year at the West Coast facility. Most examples of this issue saw use in overseas transactions. We estimate a Mint State population for this plentiful date of 800 to 1,200 pieces, perhaps a trifle more, with most examples in the MS-60 to MS-62 range, as here.

PCGS# 8987. NGC ID: 26B5.





1355

1878-S MS-61 (PCGS). Attractive honey gold patina is enhanced with rose iridescence on this quality double eagle that presents exceptionally well for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 8987. NGC ID: 26B5.

Premium Quality 1879-S Double Eagle





1356

1879-S MS-62 (PCGS). Attractive honey-gold surfaces are fully struck with bountiful mint frost readily apparent. A truly handsome example, with superior eye appeal for the assigned grade. The mintage for this issue is 1,223,800 pieces, down more than 515,000 coins from the previous year's output at the San Francisco Mint. Face value totaled \$24,476,000. Many were shipped to foreign destinations, although fewer have been

repatriated than for many other double eagles of the era. Some 400 to 500 uncirculated examples exist, mainly at the MS-60 and MS-61 levels. The 1879-S was a particularly challenging issue in Mint State before examples starting coming home from foreign bank hoards. Even so, it remains scarce with the quality and eye appeal offered here, and rare any finer.

PCGS# 8991. NGC ID: 26B9.





1880-S MS-61 (PCGS). An intensely lustrous honey-gold example that also offers razor sharp striking detail. 836,000 double eagles, equal to \$16,720,000 in face value, were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1880, eclipsing the Philadelphia Mint production figure by a wide margin. It is likely that large numbers immediately entered the channels of commerce, as gold coins were very popular on the West Coast for day-to-day transactions. Many others may have been kept on hand in Treasury vaults for the redemption of Gold Certificates. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* estimated a population of 200 to 300, or perhaps even more Uncirculated examples. This estimate represents a vast increase in supply since the early 1980s, the result of repatriations from foreign bank hoards. The 1880-S is still rare in comparison to many other late date San Francisco Mint Liberty Head double eagles however.

PCGS# 8993. NGC ID: 26BB.





1358

1880-S MS-60 (PCGS). A charming Mint State example with honey gold patina and boldly lustrous surfaces.

PCGS# 8993. NGC ID: 26BB.





1359

1881-S MS-62+ (PCGS). Frosty to modestly semi-reflective surfaces are fully struck and possessed of beautiful rose-gold patina. The West Coast mint reported a mintage of 727,000 double eagles in 1881, a figure representing a face value of \$14,540,000. It is likely that most of the 1881-S mintage entered into the channels of commerce and remained there until the average grade was only in the VF to EF range. Other pieces were likely reserved in banks and Treasury vaults for the redemption of Gold Certificates. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 Guide Book of Double Eagles estimates an Uncirculated supply of 500 to 750+ pieces. This estimate is nicely reflective of combined PCGS and NGC population statistics (taking into consideration the likelihood of resubmissions), and represents a large increase in available supplies since the early 1980s. Obviously many examples have been repatriated from foreign bank reserves in recent years, a familiar story in the Liberty Head double eagle series. With most survivors grading no finer than MS-62, this beautiful example offers solid value for the astute double eagle collector.

PCGS# 8995. NGC ID: 26BD.





1360

1882-CC AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome medium gold surfaces with glints of luster shining forth nicely from the more protected areas of the design. Q. David Bowers estimated a circulated population of 900 to 1,200 or more examples for the 1882-CC when he wrote his Guide Book of Double Eagles back in 2004. His estimate has stood the test of time, above average AU examples such as this always in demand among advanced collectors of double eagles and/or Carson City Mint coinage.

PCGS# 8997. NGC ID: 26BF.





1883-CC AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. A lovely honey-gold example with boldly defined features and considerable remnants of original luster. Mint records indicate a production figure of 59,962 double eagles at the Carson City Mint in 1883, equal to a face value of \$1,199,240. Most entered into the channels of commerce and circulated extensively, although more than a few were exported. In 2004, Q. David Bowers pegged the circulated population at 1,100 to 1,400+ pieces, which is probably too low now, more than a decade later. The actual figure may be close to twice the high-end estimate, and there is no doubt that the 1883-CC is one of the more readily obtainable Carson City Mint double eagles in circulated grades. On the other hand, few are as technically sound and aesthetically pleasing as the present example. A find for the discerning collector, and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.





1362

1883-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Intensely lustrous rose-gold surfaces exhibit full striking detail from the rims to the centers. There was a large production of 1,189,000 double eagles at the San Francisco Mint in 1883, equal to a face value of \$23,780,000. Many pieces circulated extensively in commerce, others were shipped overseas in international trade, and still others were probably held in reserve for the redemption of Gold Certificates. David W. Akers, in his 1982 treatise on double eagles, reported that he found 46 auction appearances of Uncirculated examples in a survey of more than 400 major sales. This of course was in the "olden days" before large-scale importation. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 Guide Book of Double Eagles estimated the surviving Mint State population at more than 1,000 pieces, indicating that many additional examples had come to light during the intervening years from overseas gold holdings. This lovely MS-62 is finer than many that we have handled in recent sales and is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 9000. NGC ID: 26BJ.





1363

1885-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This frosty rose-gold example is sharply struck throughout with outstanding eye appeal. The mintage for this issue is 683,500 coins (\$13,670,000 face value). Similar to contemporary San Francisco Mint twenties most 1885-S examples promptly entered circulation; many others were shipped overseas as a component of international trade, and still others were set aside for the backing of Gold Certificates. David W. Akers, writing in 1982, enumerated a few dozen Uncirculated examples that he found listed in a survey of major auction sales going back to the 1940s. By 2004, when Q. David Bowers penned his Guide Book of Double Eagles, the supply was estimated at between 2,000 and 4,000 examples, this being in a different era after significant quantities of classic U.S. Mint gold coins had been repatriated from foreign bank hoards. While plentiful in lower grades, the 1885-S remains rare at and near the Gem Mint State level, as here. This is an exquisite coin worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 9005. NGC ID: 26BP.
PCGS Population: 64; 12 finer (MS-65 finest).





1364

1887-S MS-62 (PCGS). Beautiful rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck with full, frosty mint luster to both sides. 283,000 double eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1887, equal to a face value of \$5,660,000. Although this is not a particularly limited mintage in an absolute sense, it marked the lowest production level for double eagles coined at the San Francisco facility during the 1880s. As recently as 1982, David W. Akers considered the 1887-S to be scarce in Uncirculated condition, and Mint State examples appeared in fewer than 10% of the major auction sales that he surveyed in preparation of his landmark double eagle treatise. Later in 2004, when Q. David Bowers authored his Guide Book of Double Eagles for Whitman, the situation was completely different, as thousands of Uncirculated examples from overseas bank reserves had come to light, and were repatriated in American collections. Today, the more generous estimates place the Uncirculated population above the 3,000-coin figure. This is a superior quality example for the assigned grade that represents a significant find for the discerning collector.

PCGS# 9007, NGC ID: 26BS.





1888-S MS-62 (PCGS). Delightful rose-orange surfaces are further adorned with billowy mint frost. A smartly impressed and inviting BU example. A mintage of 859,600 double eagles was recorded for the San Francisco Mint in 1888, amounting to a face value of \$17,192,000. The vast majority of these probably served extensively in the daily needs of commerce, while others were used for overseas trade or kept on reserve for the redemption of paper currency. Back in 1982, David W. Akers reported appearances of Uncirculated examples in only about 10% of the major auction sales examined by him while preparing his celebrated double eagle opus. He regarded the issue as "moderately scarce" in Mint State. In subsequent years, the number of Mint State examples increased dramatically, though they remain scarce any finer than MS-62.

PCGS# 9009. NGC ID: 26BU.





1366

1889-CC EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A handsome example of this popular Carson City issue. The overall medium-gold patina is accented by areas of vibrant honey color in the protected areas. Clouds of satiny mint luster surround the design elements, testifying to the superior overall preservation. Evenly worn and free from distracting blemishes.

PCGS# 9011. NGC ID: 26BV.





1367

1890-CC AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A truly impressive example of this Carson City issue showing near-Mint preservation in every respect. Bag marks and friction are kept to a minimum, allowing the satiny luster to take center stage. Lovely.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.





1368

1892-CC EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful medium gold patina throughout, both sides also reveal glints of brighter honey iridescence in the protected areas around some of the devices. Sharply defined and appreciably lustrous for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 9020. NGC ID: 26C6.





1369

1893-CC EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A richly original example, both sides exhibit iridescent pinkish-rose patina with sharply defined devices and plenty of mint luster evident. Just 18,042 pieces were struck for this historic double eagle issue, and a good number of these were sent overseas in the export trade. Those coins that stayed in the West tended to circulate. The Carson City Mint was shut down in 1893 after months of wrangling so coinage was halted by the end of the year, creating strong demand for this issue as the last year from this popular mint.

PCGS# 9023. NGC ID: 26C9





1370

1894 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid golden-rose patina to both sides, the surfaces also fully frosted in finish with the design elements sharply defined. The mintage for this issue was 1,368,940 pieces, up more than one million coins over the previous year's tally of double eagles at the Philadelphia Mint. Face value amounted to \$27,378,800, most of which found its way overseas in banking and other transactions. Indeed, the great exodus of double eagles from the American Treasury continued, approaching a crisis state. The problem was the Morgan silver dollar. Overseas treasuries and banks continued to fear that the government would settle its debts in these coins worth less than half face value when melted down. Large numbers of 1894 double eagles have been repatriated in recent decades, and we estimate some 15,000 to 25,000 Mint State examples of the date can be found today. Most grade MS-60 to MS-62; with MS-63 pieces, as offered here, being moderately scarce.

PCGS# 9025. NGC ID: 26CB.





1894-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Delightful golden-orange surfaces are sharply struck with a full endowment of frosty mint luster. The San Francisco Mint produced 1,048,550 double eagles of this date with a face value of \$20,971,000. Much of the mintage was used in overseas transactions. We estimate 6,000 to 10,000+ Mint State examples of the 1894-S can be found today, most of those at the low end of the Uncirculated scale, though MS-63 and MS-64 examples can be found with patience. In the 1930s and 1940s an EF example of the date was considered a top-notch coin, though that changed after World War Two when large quantities of the issue were returned to America by coin dealers and others. As with so many other issues in the popular and widely collected Liberty Head double eagle series, however, the 1894-S remains a formidable condition rarity in grades above the basal MS-64 level.

PCGS# 9026. NGC ID: 26CC.





1372

1896-S MS-63+ (PCGS). Scarce original quality for this otherwise readily obtainable issue, both sides are uncommonly smooth with a full endowment of lively mint luster. Handsome medium gold patina throughout, sharp to full striking detail is also worthy of praise. The mintage of the 1896-S double eagle amounted to 1,403,925 pieces, up more than 260,000 coins from the previous year's total at the San Francisco Mint. Face value equaled \$28,078,500. Much of the mintage was exported, repatriations in recent decades swelling the Mint State population to 10,000 to 16,000 or more examples. This piece is finer than the typical survivor in the MS-60 to MS-62 grade range, and it is sure to catch the eye of discerning bidders.

PCGS# 9030. NGC ID: 26CG.





1373

1898-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Frosty rose-orange surfaces are carefully and originally preserved with eye appeal to spare. The San Francisco Mint produced 2,575,175 double eagles in 1898, up more than 1.1 million pieces over the previous year's production at the West Coast facility. Face value for this generous mintage amounted to \$51,503,500. Much of this coinage found its way overseas in banking and business transactions. We estimate as many as 30,000 to 50,000 or more Mint State examples exist of this plentiful issue, many of which are from European bank hoards that came to light over the last several decades. This is a truly delightful coin worthy of the strongest bids and is sure to please even the most discriminating of collectors.

PCGS# 9034. NGC ID: 26CL.





1374

1899 MS-65 (PCGS). An outstanding condition rarity for both the type and issue, this enchanting Gem would fit comfortably into the finest gold cabinet. Fully frosted in finish with a razor sharp strike, the surfaces are expectably smooth for the assigned grade. Vivid rose-gold patina blankets both sides and provides memorable eye appeal. The double eagle presses in Philadelphia turned out 1,669,300 circulation strikes in 1899, nearly 1.5 million more than in the previous year. Face value amounted to \$33,386,000. Much of the mintage was used in overseas business and banking transactions. By this time paper money was used domestically in preference to gold coins except in certain areas of the West. With 25,000 to 45,000 or more Uncirculated examples available to today's collectors the 1899 is obviously a plentiful issue, especially in the MS-60 to MS-63 grade range. Much of the known Mint State population has returned to the United States in the past several decades. As an expertly preserved and solidly graded MS-65, the coin offered here ranks among the finest certified and is undeniably rare from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 9035. NGC ID: 26CM.

PCGS Population: 66; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).





1899-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Light pinkish-gold patina mingles with lively mint luster, both sides exceptionally attractive even for the impressive Choice Mint State grade. Sharply to fully struck and nicely preserved in all regards. The San Francisco Mint produced 2,010,300 double eagles in 1899, many of which saw use in foreign banking and business transactions. Face value for the issue amounted to \$40,206,000. The mintage was down nearly 565,000 pieces from the preceding year's production figure. We suggest that some 12,000 to 18,000 or more Mint State examples of this bountiful issue are available, with coins up to MS-63 available with regularity; higher grades, as here, are moderately scarce. Many of the known pieces have been repatriated from European holdings in recent decades, though Mint State examples of the date have always been available to the numismatic community. A lovely near-Gem equally well suited for inclusion in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 9036. NGC ID: 26CN.
PCGS Population: 22; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).



1376

1904 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Sharply struck with fully lustrous honeygold surfaces.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY





1377

1905 MS-62 (PCGS). A handsome medium gold example with exceptional luster and a strong strike. After only the 1902, the 1905 is the lowest mintage circulation strike Liberty Head double eagle of the 1900 to 1907 era. Only 58,919 circulation strikes were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1905, equal to a face value of \$1,178,380. David W. Akers considered the 1905 to be "very scarce" in Uncirculated condition when he wrote his double eagle book in 1982. In subsequent years, examples from overseas hoards have swelled the Mint State population to 1,500 or more examples. Nonetheless, the 1905 remains a comparatively scarce issue that commands a substantial premium in Mint State; the low mintage figure also adds to the date's desirability at all Uncirculated levels.

PCGS# 9047. NGC ID: 26D2.





1378

1905 MS-61 (PCGS). A handsome honey-gold example with a bold strike and bountiful mint luster. This attractive piece is sure to catch the eye of quality conscious gold collectors.

PCGS# 9047. NGC ID: 26D2.

Important Condition Rarity 1906 Double Eagle





1379

1906 MS-64 (PCGS). Handsome rose-gold patina blankets both sides of this smartly impressed, fully frosted example. Only 69,596 circulation strike double eagles were coined during the year at the Philadelphia Mint, equal to a face value of \$1,391,920. Uncirculated examples are scarce by the standards of the type, Q. David Bowers in 2004 providing an estimate of just 1,000 to

1,500 pieces. Most Mint State 1906 double eagles on the market grade no finer than MS-62 with MS-63 examples decidedly scarce. This exquisite near Gem is an important condition rarity that is sure to appeal to an advanced double eagle collector.

PCGS# 9049. NGC ID: 26D4.

PCGS Population: 30; 9 finer (MS-66+ finest).





1380

1910 MS-65 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with a sharply executed strike, this appealing near-Gem also sports handsome golden-honey patina. The 1910 (482,000 pieces produced) is the most readily obtainable of the low mintage Philadelphia Mint double eagles of the 1908 Motto to 1915 era. This handsome Gem example is finer than most at the assigned grade level and will surely please the discerning collector.

PCGS# 9154. NGC ID: 26FF.





1381

1913-D MS-65 (PCGS). Smooth satiny surfaces are enhanced by handsome medium gold patina. One of the scarcer and more conditionally challenging issues in the early (pre 1920) Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, the 1913-D is more challenging to locate in Mint State than the 1910-D, 1911-D and 1914-D. Gems such as this are in the distinct minority among survivors from a mintage of 393,500 pieces. An appealing choice for a date or type set for the discerning collector of double eagles.

PCGS# 9162. NGC ID: 26FP.

This Concludes our June 2020 offering of the Fairmont Collection

Rare Choice AU 1850-O \$20 AU-55 (NGC)





1382

1850-O AU-55 (NGC). Vibrant brassy-gold patina is accented by tinges of peach coloration across the highest points of this delightful New Orleans example. Suggestions of frosty luster glow from the protected areas and within the intricacies of the design elements. A desirable example of this first-year issue with original surfaces and strong eye appeal. Just 29 coins have been certified finer by NGC through MS-62.

The perennially popular 1850-O is the premier double eagle from the Louisiana branch mint. A mintage of 141,000 pieces for this issue is considerably lower than the 1,170,261-coin mintage reported for the Philadelphia Mint's circulation strike delivery of the year. This began a trend that would continue throughout the early New Orleans Mint double eagle series of 1850 to 1861. While the vast quantities of gold that flowed east from California provided the bullion for double eagle coinage at both the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints, the majority of

this precious metal found its way to the Northeast rather than the Deep South.

The 1850-O is one of the more challenging early date New Orleans Mint double eagles to collect. Survivors are rarer than those of the 1851-O and 1852-O issues, and most are well worn in grades such as VF or EF. As with the Philadelphia Mint's issue of 1850, the 1850-O saw extensive use in domestic circulation, primarily in regions west of the Mississippi River where gold coins were a preferred medium of exchange. Other examples were exported, primarily to London, where they were eventually melted. With its first year status resulting in particularly strong demand among mintmarked gold type collectors and New Orleans Mint enthusiasts, this impressive Choice AU 1850-O double eagle is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 8903. NGC ID: 268G. NGC Census: 55; 29 finer through MS-62.





1854 Small Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Sharp striking detail and vivid reddish-rose and medium orange patina provide superior eye appeal for the assigned grade. There are few marks, and heavy hairlining is evident on both sides explaining the PCGS qualifier.

As stated on the PCGS holder, this coin is from the Jackson, Tennessee treasure. Douglas Winter describes this treasure in the third edition (2018) of his book *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*:

"In 1985, a large number of 19th century United States gold coins were found in Jackson, Tennessee during an excavation project. Many of these coins were from the 1850s..."

The author goes on to write that many New Orleans Mint eagles were included in that find, most of which were 1854-O Large Date or 1858-O coins. This treasure is not mentioned in connection with the 1854 Small Date double eagle in the author's book *An Insider's Guide to Collecting Type I Double Eagles* (with Adam Crum, 2002), so we assume that the number of \$20s included in that find was small.

PCGS# 8911. NGC ID: 268R.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Jackson, Tennessee Treasure.





1384

1857-S Variety-20A. Spiked Shield. With One Pinch of California Gold Dust. MS-64 (PCGS). Here is a remarkable Choice Mint State 1857-S double eagle from the *S.S. Central America*, accompanied by one pinch of gold dust from that treasure. Fully struck and intensely lustrous, otherwise pale rose-gold surfaces reveal a few splashes of reddish-apricot in and above the center of the reverse. A shallow scuff behind Liberty's mouth is all that appears to preclude an even higher grade for this beauty.

The coin and pinch are housed together in a special large size PCGS holder. The back of the PCGS insert features the signature of Bob Evans, chief scientist and historian of the S.S. Central America treasure. Under Evans' signature is the note: "I certify this coin and gold dust were recovered from the S.S. Central America." Also included in this lot is a cardboard Ship of Gold presentation box designed to house the large size PCGS holder, as well as a Certificate of Authenticity from David Hall in his capacity as founder of PCGS. The box and certificate are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.

PCGS# 670713.

From our sale of the Q. David Bowers Collection, November 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 3190. Earlier ex S.S. Central America.





1385

1859-S Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). This boldly defined example retains plenty of softly frosted luster, while vivid rose-orange patina adds to the eye appeal. A rim disturbance at 5 o'clock on the obverse is noted, but it is faint hairlining that explains the NGC qualifier. The mintage for the 1859-S double eagle was down more than 200,000 pieces from the tally of the previous year. Double eagle specialists recognize the high grade rarity of this issue, as the 1859-S has not been represented in any significant hoards— either shipwreck treasures or repatriations from foreign holdings. While the S.S. Republic did yield 67 1859-S double eagles, only one has been designated as Mint State. Here is an important bidding opportunity, worthy of serious consideration.

PCGS# 8928. NGC ID: 269C.





1386

1861 AU-58 (NGC). This is a lovely near-Mint 1861 double eagle from the *S.S. Repub* treasure. The luster is virtually complete, and both sides have a lovely frosty texture that mingles nicely with light rosegold patina. Sharply struck overall, this will be a very nice coin for gold type collectors as well as shipwreck enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.

Ex S.S. Republic.

1387

1863-S EF-45 (NGC). A popular Civil War era gold issue from the San Francisco facility for mintmarked type purposes, represented here by a richly toned honey-gold example. Direct lighting calls forth faint traces of original luster, as well as iridescent champagne-pink undertones.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R. Ex Granite Lady Hoard.

1388

1863-S EF-45 (NGC). Blushes of flint gray and pale pink mingles with dominant honey-gold patina on both sides of this faintly lustrous Choice EF.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.

Ex Granite Lady Hoard.





1389

1866 AU-55 (NGC). Highly lustrous for the assigned grade, both sides also offer overall sharp striking detail and pretty pinkish-honey patina. The first year of the Type II design with the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, the post-Civil War economy was still quite tenuous when the Philadelphia Mint struck 698,745 double eagles in 1866. The entire issue entered circulation with little fanfare, the coins subject to hoarding or used for overseas payments where specie was the preferred medium of exchange, a situation that would persist well into the 1870s. Even though a few thousand survivors are thought extant, almost all are at lower circulated grade levels. Popular as the first year for the type, here is a desirable and scarce Choice AU example for the double eagle connoisseur.

PCGS# 8949. NGC ID: 269X.





1390

1866-S Motto. AU-55 (NGC). Blended khaki-gold and pinkish-rose patina blankets both sides, the overall appearance brighter on the reverse. Boldly defined overall with ample luster remaining. 842,250 double eagles of the With Motto design were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1866 according to government records. Total face value for this issue is \$16,834,000. Most circulated extensively on the West Coast, and some others were shipped overseas to facilitate trade and were melted at their destinations. Although the 1866-S With Motto is readily obtainable in most circulated grades thanks to repatriations of survivors from foreign bank hoards, this first year issue remains scarce to rare at all levels of preservation relative to the demand that it enjoys among dedicated gold collectors.

PCGS# 8950. NGC ID: 269Y.





1391

1867 MS-61 (PCGS). Frosty honey-orange surfaces also reveal tinges of pale pink iridescence as the coin rotates under a light. Sharply to fully struck overall and uncommonly smooth in hand for the assigned grade. The mintage of this Philadelphia Mint issue is 251,015 circulation strikes, or \$5,020,300 face value. An exception to the general rule for double eagle issues from the Civil War and Reconstruction eras, many were sent to Europe, and of these at least a few hundred were not melted. Q. David Bowers estimates the Mint State population at 350 to 500, which is a dramatically larger figure than is usually seen for Philadelphia Mint double eagles from the 1860s. David W. Akers in 1982 wrote that these came from Europe in the 1960s, and he was of the opinion that there were multiple hoards. Perhaps there were simply multiple disbursements from a single hoard, as the surface characteristics are said to be similar for these pieces. This is a truly impressive coin in a BU 1867 double eagle, and a find for both Mint State type and date collectors.

PCGS# 8951. NGC ID: 269Z.





1392

1867-S AU-55 (NGC). CAC. Richly original surfaces exhibit tinges of iridescent pinkish-rose to dominant honey-gold patina. Sharply defined over the focal features with ample luster remaining to further confirm the validity of the desirable Choice AU grade from NGC. One of several highly desirable 1867-S double eagles that we are offering in this sale, and worthy of a strong premium.

PCGS# 8952. NGC ID: 26A2. Ex Granite Lady Hoard.





1393

1867-S AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous Choice AU quality with all major design elements boldly to sharply defined. An even endowment of vivid honey-orange patina further enhances the appeal of this early date Type II twenty from the San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 8952. NGC ID: 26A2.





1868-S AU-58 (NGC). Dominant rose-orange patina with warmer pale olive undertones evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Uncommonly smooth in hand for the assigned grade, this sharp and inviting near-Mint example is sure to see spirited bidding among discerning double eagle collectors.

PCGS# 8954. NGC ID: 26A4.

1395

1868-S AU-55 (**NGC**). Subtle pinkish-rose highlights enliven otherwise honey-gold surfaces on both sides of this overall boldly defined, appreciably lustrous Type I twenty.

PCGS# 8954. NGC ID: 26A4. Ex Granite Lady Hoard.





1396

1869-S AU-58 (NGC). Pale rose-gold patina mingles with nearly complete mint luster, the strike soft around the peripheries, but appreciably bolder toward the centers. Double eagle production at the San Francisco Mint in 1869 amounted to 686,750 coins, for a face value of \$13,735,000. This is a desirable Choice AU to represent both the issue and the relatively scarce Type II Liberty Head double eagle design type.

PCGS# 8956. NGC ID: 26A6.

1397

1869-S AU-55 (NGC). Intermingled champagne-pink highlights enliven otherwise honey-gold surfaces. Sharply struck and lustrous for the grade, a thin scrape in the lower right obverse field is noted for accuracy.

PCGS# 8956. NGC ID: 26A6. Ex Granite Lady Hoard.





1398

1870 AU-58 (NGC). Bright honey-rose surfaces retain ample evidence of a semi-prooflike finish, especially on the obverse. Both sides are boldly to sharply defined throughout. Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, the 1870 is one of the more underrated Liberty Head double eagles, as are many in the early portion of the Type II series. In fact, this is one of the rarest Philadelphia Mint issues of its design type, survivors from a mintage of 155,150 pieces seldom grading finer than the basal AU level. A find for the astute gold specialist.

PCGS# 8957. NGC ID: 26A7.





1399

1870-S AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous Choice AU quality with pretty rose-gold patina further enhancing softly frosted surfaces. A second opportunity to acquire an AU-58 for this scarce and conditionally challenging Type II Liberty Head double eagle issue.

PCGS# 8959. NGC ID: 26A9.

1400

1870-S AU-55 (NGC). Honey-gold surfaces are boldly to sharply defined overall with plenty of lively mint luster remaining.

PCGS# 8959. NGC ID: 26A9. Ex Granite Lady Hoard.





1401

1871-S MS-60 (NGC). Billowy mint frost and warm golden-apricot patina blanket both sides of this overall boldly defined example. An additional opportunity in this sale to acquire a scarce Mint State example of a challenging Type II Liberty Head double eagle issue from the San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 8962. NGC ID: 26AC.





1872 AU-58 (**NGC**). Vivid honey-orange surfaces are sharply defined with nearly complete luster in a lively frosty texture. Mintage for this issue amounted to 251,850 circulation strikes with a total face value of \$5,037,000. A good portion of the mintage was sent overseas at a later time, and many high grade EF and AU pieces, along with some Mint State coins, found their way back to America beginning with the efforts of Paul Wittlin and James F. Kelly in the 1950s. Just shy of the Uncirculated threshold, this premium Choice AU will appeal to both high grade gold type and date collectors.

PCGS# 8963. NGC ID: 26AD.





1403

1872-S MS-62 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with a bold, frosty finish to both sides, this lovely Mint State example also offers vivid goldenapricot patina and universally sharp striking detail. The mintage for the 1872-S double eagle amounted to 780,000 pieces, reduced by 148,000 coins from the 1871 total at the San Francisco Mint. As with many issues from the era, some portion found its way into overseas banking and bullion transactions. Perhaps 100 or so Mint State coins are known today, with the preponderance of such pieces at MS-60 or slightly finer. Many of the Uncirculated 1872-S double eagles in numismatic hands were returned to America from overseas banking sources beginning in the latter half of the 20th century. Rare at the present level and all but unknown any finer, this premium quality MS-62 represents an important bidding opportunity for the quality conscious collector.

PCGS# 8965. NGC ID: 26AF.
PCGS Population: 11; with a single MS-63 finer.
From the Francesca Collection.

1404

1872-S AU-58 (NGC). This minimally circulated, overall lustrous example would make a nice addition to a better date type set of Liberty Head gold coinage. Pretty pinkish-rose highlights mingle with dominant bright golden-orange patina.

PCGS# 8965. NGC ID: 26AF.

1405

1873 Open 3. FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62 (NGC). Frosty honey-orange surfaces are boldly to sharply struck throughout the design. A loupe reveals doubling to the letters in the word LIBERTY and the beads around Liberty's headband — the diagnostics of this Doubled Die Obverse variety. This interesting example of the otherwise readily obtainable 1873 Open 3 double eagle will hold particular appeal for gold variety enthusiasts.

PCGS# 148749.

NGC Census (FS-101 attribution only): 46; 19 finer (MS-63 finest).

1406

1873 Open 3. MS-61 (NGC). A sharply struck, lustrous, honey-rose example of this quintessential type issue from the middle portion of the Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.





1407

1873-S Close 3. MS-61 (NGC). Sharply struck with frosty mint luster, this handsome piece is also warmly and evenly toned in a blend of honey-olive and rose-gold. The mintage of this variety comprised the larger part of 1,040,060 pieces for the 1873-S double eagle. These coins circulated extensively in commerce on the West Coast and, after having seen some use, were also used in the export trade (this at a time when gold coins did not circulate in the East or Midwest, a period that extended until December 1878). It seems that many 1873-S double eagles were exported to South America, probably around the turn of the 20th century. Information concerning specific overseas hoards is very difficult to find as the banks and governments involved prefer secrecy.

We estimate that 350 to 450 Mint State examples survive for the 1873-S Close 3. Most are in the lowest grades, MS-60 or MS-61. Virtually all are coins repatriated after World War Two. Before the 1960s, Mint State 1873-S double eagles were very rare in numismatic hands. Indeed, it was not until the 1990s that they were seen with some frequency, although in Uncirculated condition this issue remains scarce when viewed in the wider context of the Type II Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 8969. NGC ID: 26AL.

1408

1873-S Close 3. MS-60 (PCGS). A handsome and original BU example with blended frosty luster and pinkish-honey patina to both sides. The more plentiful date logotype of the issue in numismatic hands, the Close 3 is the preferred choice for double eagle date collectors seeking a single example of the 1873-S.

PCGS# 8969. NGC ID: 26AL. Ex Granite Lady Hoard.





1873-S Open 3. AU-58 (NGC). Near-fully defined with ample mint luster remaining, this attractive Choice AU also sports vivid patina in medium orange-gold. The mintage for the 1873-S double eagle of 1,040,600 pieces includes both Close 3 and Open 3 date logotypes, and it was higher than the previous year's San Francisco Mint delivery by more than a quarter-million pieces. Face value totaled a hefty \$20,812,000. Much of this mintage later went overseas in banking transactions, and many are the About Uncirculated and Mint State pieces that have come back home, especially during the 1990s. Most of the survivors are examples of the Close 3 variety, however, Open 3 coins such as this in the distinct minority in today's market. A find for the advanced double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8979. NGC ID: 26AM.





1410

1874-S MS-60 PL (PCGS). Handsome honey-rose surfaces are exceptionally well mirrored in the fields for an example of both the type and issue. Boldly to sharply struck overall with appreciable cameo contrast to the finish evident as the surfaces dip into a light. The mintage for the 1874-S double eagle is 1,214,000 pieces, a marginally larger figure than that of the 1873-S. Face value for the former issue totaled \$24,280,000. Much of the mintage made it into overseas transactions, and numerous Mint State examples came home in the twilight years of the 20th century. In 1874 the new San Francisco Mint opened, a modern facility with state of the art equipment, far finer than the original building it replaced. From that point forward, until 1937, this was the main center for coinage as well as storage of coins on the West Coast. In 1937 it was replaced by a new structure that is still in use. We estimate that 500 to 800 Mint State examples of the 1874-S double eagle are known. To repeat a popular chorus, this variety, once rare in Mint State, is relatively easy to find today. As of this writing, however, PCGS-certified PL examples are rarities — only two grading events are noted in MS-60 PL and MS-61 PL.

PCGS# 802298

PCGS Population: 1; with a single MS-61 PL finer in this category.





1411

1874-S Brilliant Uncirculated (PCGS). A boldly struck, lustrous, honey-orange example of this popular type issue from the challenging Type II Liberty Head double eagle series of 1866 to 1876.

PCGS# 8972. NGC ID: 26AR.

1412

1874-S AU-58 (NGC). Sharply defined overall with plenty of lively mint luster remaining, this vivid honey-orange example would do nicely in a high grade circulated type or date set.

PCGS# 8972. NGC ID: 26AR.

1413

1875 MS-61 (NGC). A full quota of billowy mint luster mingles with vivid orange-apricot patina on both sides of this smartly impressed, boldly to sharply defined example. Ideal for BU type purposes where an example of the challenging Liberty Head, Motto, TWENTY D. double eagle is required.

PCGS# 8973. NGC ID: 26AS.





1414

1875-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous, frosty surfaces are further adorned with vivid patina in a blend of orange and honey-gold shades. Most design elements are sharply struck, and the overall appearance is well above average for a lightly circulated double eagle from the fabled Nevada coinage facility. In 1875, double eagle production at the Carson City Mint was stepped up significantly with a sufficiently large mintage of 111,151 pieces, helped by the \$1.5 million bullion deposit made by the Consolidated Virginia Mining Company in June of that year. These coins entered circulation in the region and saw many years of service. Later on, many examples were shipped abroad, but by this time were quite worn. As one of the most available of the Carson City double eagle issues, the 1875-CC is a particularly popular issue for collectors desiring an example from this legendary Nevada mint. Fortunately for today's numismatists several nice Choice AUs are known, the coin offered here with superior eye appeal for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AT.

1415

1875-S MS-61 (PCGS). Frosty rose-orange surfaces are sharply struck, lustrous and visually appealing in a BU example of the Type II Liberty Head double eagle design.

PCGS# 8975. NGC ID: 26AU.

1875-S MS-61 (PCGS). With billowy mint luster, handsome goldenapricot patina and a sharply executed strike, this endearing double eagle would do nicely in a BU type set.

PCGS# 8975. NGC ID: 26AU. Ex Granite Lady Hoard.





1417

1876-CC AU-58 (NGC). Handsome honey-orange blankets both sides of this sharply defined near-Mint example. The fields reveal modest semi-reflective tendencies as the coin dips into a light. The 1876-CC double eagle has a mintage of 138,411 pieces. As one of the more readily obtainable Carson City Mint double eagles, the 1876-CC is popular with mintmarked type collectors as well as series specialists.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.

1418

1876-S MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous and frosty, both sides are further adorned with vivid medium rose-orange patina. From the final year of the conditionally challenging Type II Liberty Head double eagle design, and desirable for Mint State type purposes.

PCGS# 8978. NGC ID: 26AX.

1419

1876-S MS-61 (NGC). Pretty pale pink iridescence blends with dominant honey-gold patina. Sharp struck and lustrous, as well, this is a desirable BU type candidate from the final year of the Type II Liberty Head double eagle design type.

PCGS# 8978. NGC ID: 26AX. Ex Granite Lady Hoard.





1420

1877 MS-61 PL (PCGS). Exceptionally reflective, fully prooflike fields set this special coin apart from the vast majority of 1877 twenties seen by PCGS. Softly frosted in texture, the design elements are also boldly to sharply defined. The Philadelphia Mint's output of double eagles in 1877 amounted to 397,650 circulation strikes, down considerably from the previous year. We estimate a Mint State population for the issue of 500 to 800 or so pieces, most of which grade MS-60 or MS-61 and are universally satiny or frosty in texture. Given that prior to World War II most double eagle collections contained a circulated example of the date, and even today PL examples are few and far between, the opportunity to acquire this deeply mirrored Brilliant Uncirculated coin deserves serious consideration.

PCGS# 88982. NGC ID: 26AY.

PCGS Population: 6; 0 finer in this category.





1421

1877 MS-61 PL (PCGS). We are pleased to be offering several prooflike strike rarities of the 1877 double eagle in this sale. The present lot highlights an otherwise deep orange coin enhanced by a blush of rose and blue patina at the upper obverse border. Sharply struck throughout with captivating reflectivity in the fields.

PCGS# 88982. NGC ID: 26AY.

PCGS Population: 6; 0 finer in this category.





1422

1877 MS-60 PL (PCGS). Direct lighting allows full appreciation of highly reflective fields on both sides of this predominantly medium gold example. A light toning spot at star 2 on the obverse is noted. Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, this first year Type III Liberty Head double eagle issue is rare in the PCGS-certified PL category.

PCGS# 88982. NGC ID: 26AY.

PCGS Population: 1; 6 finer in this category (all MS-61 PL).





1423

1877 MS-60 (PCGS). This boldly lustrous bright yellow-gold double eagle offers the initial visual impact of a finer grade. The luster is unbroken on the high points and the strike is sharp.

PCGS# 8982. NGC ID: 26AY.

From the Francesca Collection.





1877-S MS-62 (PCGS). An exceptionally vivid example, both sides exhibit soft rose-gold patina in the centers that gives way to intense reddish-orange iridescence around the peripheries. Intensely frosted throughout with a razor sharp strike. The 1877-S double eagle registered a mintage of 1,735,000 pieces, down some 138,000 coins from the previous year. Face value equaled \$34,700,000. Some portion of the mintage made it into overseas banking transactions, a familiar scenario — and a blessing to later generations of numismatists. Thanks to repatriations from foreign bank hoards, in fact, our estimate for Mint State survivors is a rather generous 1,500 to 2,500 coins. Most of these, however, hover around the MS-60 and MS-61 grade levels. Not all that far from the Choice Uncirculated category, the coin offered here represents a significant find for the advanced double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8984. NGC ID: 26B2.

1425

1878-S MS-61 (PCGS). Original golden-honey surfaces are sharply struck with full, billowy mint luster.

PCGS# 8987, NGC ID: 26B5.





1426

1879-S MS-61 (PCGS). Softly frosted luster mingles with warm honey-rose patina, a sharply executed strike also worthy of praise. This is a handsome and endearing BU example of bot the type and issue

PCGS# 8991. NGC ID: 26B9.

Rare Choice Mint State 1880-S Double Eagle Just Three Finer at NGC





1427

1880-S MS-63 (NGC). Vivid orange-gold coloration blends with faint pinkish hues that are most vibrant around the devices. The devices are sharp and blanketed by frosty luster on both sides. Free from distractions of any sort and delightful to examine inhand. Surely one of the finer survivors of the issue with just 3 coins graded finer by NGC.

836,000 double eagles, equal to \$16,720,000 in face value, were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1880, eclipsing the Philadelphia Mint production figure by a wide margin. It is likely that large numbers immediately entered the channels of commerce, as gold coins were very popular on the West Coast

for day-to-day transactions. Many others may have been kept on hand in Treasury vaults for the redemption of Gold Certificates. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* estimated a population of 200 to 300, or perhaps even more Uncirculated examples. This estimate represents a vast increase in supply since the early 1980s, the result of repatriations from foreign bank hoards. The 1880-S is still rare in comparison to many other late date San Francisco Mint Liberty Head double eagles, however, especially at and above the grade level offered here.

PCGS# 8993. NGC ID: 26BB.

NGC Census: 7; 3 finer.

Scarce Choice Mint State 1881-S \$20 Just Eight Finer at PCGS





1428

1881-S MS-63 (PCGS). A stunning example with superior eye appeal and technical quality. All devices are incredibly sharp and blanketed in rich, matte-like luster. The fields are more satiny and impressively smooth at this grade level. Overall goldenwheat coloration is accented by deeper honey shades around the design elements. An area of dark patina above the eagle's head serves as a convenient pedigree marker. Just 8 coins have been graded finer by PCGS through MS-64.

The West Coast mint reported a mintage of 727,000 double eagles in 1881, a figure representing a face value of \$14,540,000. It is likely that most of the 1881-S mintage entered into the channels of commerce and remained there until the average grade was only in the VF to EF range. Other pieces were likely

reserved in banks and Treasury vaults for the redemption of Gold Certificates. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 Guide Book of Double Eagles estimates an Uncirculated supply of 500 to 750+ pieces. This estimate is nicely reflective of combined PCGS and NGC population statistics (taking into consideration the likelihood of resubmissions), and represents a large increase in available supplies since the early 1980s. Obviously many examples have been repatriated from foreign bank reserves in recent years, a familiar story in the Liberty Head double eagle series. With most survivors grading no finer than MS-62, this beautiful MS-63 (PCGS) example offers superior quality for the astute double eagle collector.

PCGS# 8995. NGC ID: 26BD.

PCGS Population: 23; just 8 finer through MS-64.





1429

1881-S MS-62 (PCGS). Semi-prooflike in finish, especially on the reverse, this sharply struck, honey-orange example has superior eye appeal in a BU double eagle of the Liberty Head design type. A second opportunity to acquire a significant 1881-S twenty in this

sale, what with examples grading finer than MS-62+ rare and seldom offered.

PCGS# 8995. NGC ID: 26BD.





1882-CC MS-61 (NGC). Vivid orange and olive-gold patina is seen on both sides of this boldly to sharply defined example. It is lustrous throughout with semi-reflective fields. Only 39,140 double eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1882. Most of these circulated extensively on the West Coast, although others were shipped overseas and found their way into European bank hoards. Q. David Bowers estimated an Uncirculated population of 70 to 100 examples when he wrote his *Guide Book of Double Eagles* for Whitman in 2004. His estimate has stood the test of time. It is believed that many, and perhaps most of the high grade examples presently known have been imported from Europe in recent decades. Population reports are laden with resubmissions that do not represent different coins. What population reports do confirm is that this lovely Mint State example ranks among the finest 1882-CC double eagles available.

PCGS# 8997. NGC ID: 26BF. NGC Census: 30; 11 finer (MS-62+ finest). From the Francesca Collection.





1431

1882-S MS-62 (PCGS). Sharply struck with frosty luster that blends nicely with vivid rose-gold patina. The San Francisco Mint coined 1,125,000 double eagles (\$22,500,000 face value) in 1882, attesting to the fact that the demand for gold coins on the West Coast continued to be robust. Large numbers entered into the channels of commerce where they circulated until they were well worn; others were used in overseas trade. Back in 1982 David W. Akers regarded the true Uncirculated examples of the issue as "definitely scarce" and accounted for auction appearances of Mint State examples in scarcely more than 5% of the major auction sales he examined in his research. By 2004, when Q. David Bowers wrote his Guide Book of Double Eagles, the situation had changed, and Mint State examples were estimated to be in the hundreds rather than dozens. Current high-end estimates put the Uncirculated population in excess of 1,000 pieces, and MS-60 examples command prices close to the "type" level. Above the level represented here, however, the 1882-S is anything but a "type" coin; in fact, it is a significant condition rarity that is rarely encountered in today's market.

PCGS# 8998. NGC ID: 26BG.

1432

1883-S MS-62 (NGC). Frosty honey-apricot surfaces with a sharp strike and strong eye appeal in a BU double eagle.

PCGS# 9000. NGC ID: 26BJ.





1433

1884-CC AU-55 (NGC). Billowy satin to softly frosted luster blends with warm medium gold patina on both sides of this minimally circulated, overall fully defined example. Only 81,139 double eagles were coined at the Carson City Mint in 1884 (equal to \$1,622,780 in face value). Most survivors of this popular issue are circulated to one degree or another, although few are as technically superior and aesthetically pleasing as this Choice AU. Sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.





1434

1884-CC AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). From a mintage of 81,139 pieces, the 1884-CC Liberty double eagle is a popular issue with series specialists and branch mint type collectors, alike. This impressive specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous khaki-gold surfaces throughout. Somewhat smooth in areas beneath a glass, but the eye appeal remains very strong.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.

From the Francesca Collection.

1435

1884-S MS-62 (PCGS). Vivid rose-orange patina blankets both sides, the surfaces also endowed with sharp striking detail and intense mint frost. The mintage for this San Francisco Mint double eagle issue is 916,000 pieces (\$18,320,000 face value). Similar to contemporary issues, many served in commerce, others were shipped overseas, and some were held in reserve for the redemption of Gold Certificates. David W. Akers accounted for dozens of Uncirculated examples in his 1982 double eagle treatise, and when Q. David Bowers penned his *Guide Book of Double Eagles* in 2004 the estimate had grown to thousands, most of which are believed to have been repatriated to American collections from bank hoards. The present example is equally well suited for inclusion in a Mint State gold type or date set.

PCGS# 9002. NGC ID: 26BL.

1885-S MS-62 (PCGS). Wisps of reddish-rose iridescence drift over otherwise golden-apricot surfaces on both sides of this brightly lustrous, visually appealing BU twenty.

PCGS# 9005. NGC ID: 26BP.





1437

1887-S MS-62 (PCGS). Tinges of medium rose further enhance otherwise dominant orange-gold patina on both sides of this sharply struck, frosty BU example. One of several Mint State 1887-S twenties that we are offering in this sale, and equally well suited for inclusion in a gold type set or specialized double eagle collection.

PCGS# 9007. NGC ID: 26BS.

1438

1888-S MS-62 (NGC). Frosty golden-rose surfaces are lustrous, sharply struck and attractively original.

PCGS# 9009. NGC ID: 26BU.





1439

1889-S MS-62 (NGC). Lovely honey-rose patina blends with billowy mint luster, the surfaces attractively original and uncommonly smooth in hand for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 9012. NGC ID: 26BW.





1440

1890 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty rose-gold surfaces are highly lustrous with a razor sharp strike from the rims to the centers. Only 75,940 double eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1890, though that figure was up more than 31,000 pieces from the previous year's output. Face value amounted to \$1,518,800. Portions of the mintage went overseas in banking and other business transactions. Due to the "silver question" and the "Free Silver" movement, politicians placed heavy emphasis on the supposed desirability of silver dollars over gold coins. Overseas merchants and bankers feared that the government might pay its obligations in silver dollars of reduced intrinsic value (just 81 cents). This precipitated a rush to buy double eagles in the 1880s that continued into the new decade. The Treasury Department was on its way to running out of such coins! Treasury or Coin Notes, first issued this year, were redeemable in silver or gold, at the option of the treasurer of the United States, as it was not certain if there would be sufficient gold available.

Prior to the later years of the 20th century when examples of the issue began to return from overseas, the 1890 was not often seen in Mint State. Today, we estimate some 500 to 800 or more Mint State examples of the date exist, most of those at the low end of the Uncirculated range. This is an uncommonly well preserved, conditionally scarce coin to represent an intriguing era in the Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 9013. NGC ID: 26BX.

PCGS Population: 57; 8 finer (MS-65+ finest).





1441

1890-CC AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. An exceptionally attractive Choice AU Carson City Mint double eagle. Both sides are lustrous for the grade with original honey-gold patina. The mintage for this issue is 91,209 pieces, up more than 60,000 coins from the preceding year's double eagle tally at the Nevada facility. Survivors are equally popular with mintmarked type collectors, Liberty Head double eagle specialists, and Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.





1890-S MS-63 (PCGS). Vivid deep rose patina on the obverse yields to warmer medium gold on the reverse of this captivating piece. Intensely lustrous with a razor sharp strike throughout the design. Mintage for the 1890-S was 802,750 pieces, up 25,000+ coins from the previous year's San Francisco Mint double eagle delivery. Face value equaled \$16,055,000. Some 1,500 to 2,500 or more examples of the date can be called Mint State today, with the majority of those pieces MS-60 or MS-61. Most of these coins returned to America in the late 20th century from foreign bank hoards. Years ago Mint State 1890-S double eagles were few and far between. There were exceptions with some "name" collections of which Stack's had a majority of listings, with Numismatic Gallery (Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg) coming in second. The 1954 ANA Convention sale held in Cleveland and cataloged by the Federal Coin Exchange offered an example in VF grade, a piece that would hardly merit such an individual listing in an ANA sale today. The 1890-S is now regarded as a plentiful issue in grades up to and including MS-62, although it is scarce to rare above that mark.

PCGS# 9015. NGC ID: 26BZ.





1443

1891-S MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty rose-orange surfaces with a razor sharp strike and uncommonly smooth appearance for the assigned grade. Mintage for the 1891-S double eagle amounted to 1,288,125 pieces, up more than 485,000 coins from the preceding year. We estimate that 6,000 to 8,000 or even more Mint State coins are extant, most in the MS-60 to 62 grade range, as here. If you had been collecting double eagles 60 years ago a Mint State 1891-S would have been a scarcity if not a rarity. Today we are fortunate to have many double eagles available in Uncirculated preservation. The same can be said for Morgan and Peace dollars — due to hoards they are much easier to collect now than they were two or three generations ago.

PCGS# 9018. NGC ID: 26C4.





1444

1892-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Handsome honey-orange surfaces exhibit tinges of iridescent reddish-rose here and there around the peripheries. The Carson City Mint produced 27,265 double eagles in 1892, up more than 22,000 coins over the previous year's production figure at this facility. Face value amounted to \$545,300. This issue was considered to be quite scarce for many years, and even today it is hardly plentiful. In the late 1950s Jim Kelly imported quite a few. His retail price in 1957 was \$90, when a common date double eagle sold for about \$40. Thanks to repatriations facilitated by Kelly and others, we believe that 1,250 to 1,750 or so circulated examples of the 1892-CC can be found today. Most grade VF or EF, which fact highlights the conditionally scarce nature of the present offering.

PCGS# 9020. NGC ID: 26C6.





1445

1892-S MS-62 (NGC). Intensely lustrous rose-gold surfaces also offer razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. By the eve of the Panic of 1893, double eagles were mostly used in foreign payments and not often seen in domestic circulation. The 1892-S issue is no exception; the majority of the 930,150 coins produced were shipped to Europe and South America. Fortunately for numismatists, many of the examples that came back to the United States after World War Two are Mint State, though bagmarked from years of being counted and recounted and moved around in large sacks. This is a premium quality Brilliant Uncirculated survivor that is sure to please.

PCGS# 9021. NGC ID: 26C7.

Beautifully Toned Mint State 1893-CC Double Eagle





1446

1893-CC MS-62 (PCGS). This is a beautifully toned and conditionally scarce example of the historically significant 1893-CC double eagle. The satiny mint luster exhibits faint semi-prooflike tendencies in the fields. A fiery glow of reddishorange iridescence drifts over otherwise medium-gold surfaces, with deeper indigo shades visible across the reverse. Razor sharp in strike with uncommonly well preserved surfaces that are fully Mint State in quality. Just 29 coins have been graded finer by PCGS.

The Carson City Mint's final double eagle issue has a mintage of just 18,402 pieces. The institution had struggled against

politics and other factors since its opening in 1870, but time had finally run out in 1893. Perhaps not coincidentally, the nearby Comstock Lode also largely dried up by 1893, the heady days of gold mining at the site rapidly coming to an end. With an above average rate of survival in a Carson City Mint double eagle, the 1893-CC is more obtainable in today's market than the limited mintage might suggest. This is fortunate for collectors, allowing many to acquire an example of a historic issue from one of the nation's most romanticized and collected coinage facilities. For the advanced collector only a Mint State coin will do, and the one offered here certainly comes highly recommended.

PCGS# 9023. NGC ID: 26C9.

1447

1893-S MS-62 (PCGS). This vivid, flashy, pinkish-honey example readily reveals semi-prooflike reflectivity in the obverse field as the coin rotates under a light. The reverse is more uniformly frosted in finish, both sides sharply struck throughout. The 1893-S double eagle was produced to the tune of 996,175 pieces, up some 66,000 coins from the previous year's figure at the San Francisco Mint. Face value equaled \$19,923,500. We estimate 6,000 to 10,000 or more Mint State examples of this issue are extant. Though they were slightly scarce in mid-20th century collecting circles, the importation of gold coins from abroad in later years brought home many 1893-S double eagles in lower Mint State grades, at which levels the issue is particularly popular for type purposes.

PCGS# 9024. NGC ID: 26CA.

1448

1893-S MS-62 (NGC). Pretty rose-gold surfaces are fully frosted in finish with the focal features sharply defined.

PCGS# 9024. NGC ID: 26CA.

1449

1894-S MS-62 (PCGS). Lively mint frost and vivid medium gold patina greet the viewer from both sides of this flashy BU double eagle.

PCGS# 9026. NGC ID: 26CC.





1450

1895 MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. This smartly impressed, satin textured, rose-orange double eagle is a lovely Choice representative of both the type and date.

PCGS# 9027. NGC ID: 26CD.

From our sale of the Blue Moon Collection, Part I, March 2017 Baltimore Auction, lot 8935.





1895-S MS-63 PL (PCGS). Splendid honey-olive and deep orange patina blankets both sides of this sharply struck example. Otherwise satiny in finish, both sides exhibit pronounced reflectivity in the fields that given this coin the distinction of being the first 1895-S double eagle certified in the PL category at PCGS. Mintage for this issue was 1,143,500 pieces, much of which went overseas in business and banking transactions. Many of these coins have been repatriated in the past few decades, explaining our estimate of 7,000 to 12,000+Uncirculated coins extant.

PCGS# 89028

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the PL category.

1452

1895-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous honey-orange surfaces are sharply struck with a pleasingly smooth appearance at the Choice Mint State grade level. A handsome piece that would do equally well in a Mint State type or date set.

PCGS# 9028. NGC ID: 26CE.





1453

1895-S MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. Pretty orange-honey patina blends with frosty mint luster, both sides also offering sharp to full striking detail throughout the design.

PCGS# 9028. NGC ID: 26CE.

1454

1896 MS-63 (PCGS). Bright golden-honey patina with blended orange-apricot evident as the coin rotates under a light. The finish is semi-prooflike in the fields, the design elements softly frosted in texture with razor sharp striking detail. Likely a repatriation from a foreign bank hoard, which finds have yielded most Mint State survivors of this 792,535-coin double eagle issue in recent decades.

PCGS# 9029. NGC ID: 26CF.

1455

1896-S MS-63 (PCGS). Vividly patinated in orange-gold, this flashy double eagle also offers sharp striking detail and intense mint luster. PCGS# 9030. NGC ID: 26CG.

1456

1896-S MS-62 (NGC). Vivid orange-gold patina blends with lively mint luster on both sides of this sharp and inviting BU double eagle.

PCGS# 9030. NGC ID: 26CG.

1457

1897 MS-63 (PCGS). Blushes of rose iridescence mingle with dominant golden-orange patina on both sides of this richly original example. The Philadelphia Mint produced 1,383,175 double eagles in 1897. We estimate that 15,000 to 22,500 or more Mint State examples of this issue are extant, most of which have been repatriated in recent decades, and many of which are clustered in the MS-60 to MS-62 range. This above average Choice example would do equally well in a type or date set.

PCGS# 9031. NGC ID: 26CH.

1458

1897-S MS-63 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in honey-orange, this handsome piece also sports sharp striking detail and full mint luster. The San Francisco Mint struck 1,470,250 double eagles in 1897, much of the bullion coming from the Klondike Gold Rush that began in mid-August 1896. Face value was \$29,405,000. Much of this mintage was used in overseas transactions, repatriations from foreign bank hoards in recent decades resulting in a Mint State population of some 12,000 to 18,000+ coins. With most grading MS-60 through MS-62, this pleasing Choice Uncirculated coin is sure to catch the eye of astute double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9032. NGC ID: 26CJ

1459

1897-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty with vivid rose-orange patina, this smartly impressed example would do equally well in a Mint State type or date set.

PCGS# 9032. NGC ID: 26CJ.

1460

1897-S MS-63 (NGC). A pretty rose-orange example with overall bold striking detail and a full quota of frosty mint luster.

PCGS# 9032. NGC ID: 26CJ.

1461

1897-S MS-62 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous medium orange-gold surfaces also offer razor sharp striking detail throughout the design.

PCGS# 9032. NGC ID: 26CJ.

1462

1898 MS-62 (NGC). Blended pale rose and medium orange-gold patina greets the viewer from both sides of this frosty, sharply struck coin. Just 170,395 examples of this issue were struck, a paltry sum in light of the mintages of other Philadelphia Mint double eagles of the era. Though not considered a rarity in the classic sense, the date is anything but common in mid-to-high Mint State grades. This attractive BU survivor, therefore, represents good value for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 9033. NGC ID: 26CK.

1463

1898-S MS-64 (PCGS). Vivid rose-orange patina mingles with swirling mint luster on both sides of this overall sharply defined near-Gem.

PCGS# 9034. NGC ID: 26CL.

1464

1899 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty in finish with richly original rose-gold patina, this handsome Choice example would do equally well in a Mint State type collection or double eagle date set.

PCGS# 9035. NGC ID: 26CM.

1899 MS-63 (NGC). Handsome golden-orange surfaces are fully lustrous with billowy mint frost from the rims to the centers. Sharply struck.

PCGS# 9035. NGC ID: 26CM.

1466

1899-S MS-62 (PCGS). This pretty example is bathed in a blend of honey-rose patina and frosty mint luster. A sharply struck BU type candidate from the later Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 9036. NGC ID: 26CN.

1467

1900 MS-63 (NGC). Warmly patinated in honey-rose, both sides also sport frosty mint luster and a razor sharp strike. This turn-of-the-century double eagle issue is a perennial favorite for gold type purposes.

PCGS# 9037. NGC ID: 26CP.

1468

1900-S MS-62 (PCGS). Pretty honey-rose patina blankets lustrous, frosty surfaces on both sides of this endearing piece.

PCGS# 9038. NGC ID: 26CR.

1469

1900-S MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous orange-gold surfaces with sharp to full striking detail throughout.

PCGS# 9038. NGC ID: 26CR.

1470

1901-S MS-62 (PCGS). Blended pinkish-gold and light rose patina engages the viewer from highly lustrous, frosty textured surfaces. Double eagle production at the San Francisco Mint for 1901 was characteristically large at 1,596,000 pieces (\$31,920,000 face value). In Mint State, Q. David Bowers (2004) provides a high end estimate for the issue of 9,000 or more pieces. This total, while not among the more generous for 20th century Liberty Head issues, is still sufficiently large to allow most collectors to acquire an attractive Uncirculated example, as here.

PCGS# 9040. NGC ID: 26CT.





1471

1902 MS-63 (PCGS). Lovely medium gold surfaces exhibit tinges of pale rose and orange-apricot as the coin rotates under a light. Fully lustrous and sharply struck. With a mere 31,140 pieces produced, the 1902 boasts the lowest mintage of any circulation strike Liberty Head double eagle coined during the 20th century. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* gives an estimate of 1,000 to 1,500 Mint State survivors or possibly more. A comparatively scarce issue in MS-62 and higher grades, the relatively low mintage adds considerable appeal. Interestingly, most old-time numismatic collections lacked a Mint State coin for the 1902 double eagle.

PCGS# 9041. NGC ID: 26CU.





1472

1902-S MS-63 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in rose-orange, this lustrous and boldly to sharply defined example would do equally well in a Mint State gold type or date set. Of the 1,753,625 double eagles coined in the San Francisco Mint in 1902, exportation as part of the United States' international trade was the destiny for most examples. Many have been repatriated in recent years, often with heavily abraded surfaces that limit the grade. The present coin is above average, and sure to sell for a solid bid.

PCGS# 9042. NGC ID: 26CV.

1473

1903-S MS-63 (NGC). Frosty medium orange-gold surfaces with a sharply executed strike. The San Francisco Mint produced 954,000 double eagles in 1903, for a face value of \$19,080,000. The Mint State population probably exceeds 10,000 pieces and may approach 15,000, most of which have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards beginning after World War Two. This is a lovely Choice example, ideally suited for inclusion in a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 9044. NGC ID: 26CX.





1474

1904 MS-64 (PCGS). Well struck with delightful medium gold luster, this is an ideal Choice Mint State type candidate from the later Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

1475

1904-S MS-63 (NGC). Lovely rose-orange surfaces are fully lustrous, sharply struck and visually appealing. The mintage for the 1904-S double eagle is 5,134,175 pieces, a record figure for a San Francisco Mint issue of this denomination that amounted to \$102,683,500 in face value. Tens of thousands of Mint State examples are estimated to exist, most of which have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards beginning after World War Two. Plentiful in an absolute sense, the 1904-S is popular for type purposes in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 9046. NGC ID: 26CZ.

Elusive Choice Uncirculated 1905 \$20 MS-63 (PCGS) Old Green Holder





1476

1905 MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. Softly frosted luster dominates the complexion of this expertly produced, carefully preserved example. The surfaces are largely golden-tan in color, with swaths of deeper honey-gold shades most prominent on the obverse.

After only the 1902, the 1905 is the lowest mintage circulation strike Liberty Head double eagle of the 1900 to 1907 era. Only 58,919 circulation strikes were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1905, equal to a face value of \$1,178,380. David W. Akers considered the 1905 to be "very scarce" in Uncirculated condition

when he wrote his double eagle book in 1982. In subsequent years, examples from overseas hoards have swelled the Mint State population to 1,500 or more examples. Nonetheless, the 1905 remains a comparatively scarce issue that commands a substantial premium in Mint State; the low mintage figure also adds to the date's desirability at all Uncirculated levels. This handsome piece, finer than the typically certified example in today's market, is sure to catch the eye of quality conscious gold collectors.

PCGS# 9047. NGC ID: 26D2.





1477

1905-S MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty rose-gold surfaces with a sharp strike and strong eye appeal. The San Francisco Mint delivered 1,813,000 double eagles during the year, most of which were shipped overseas. Thanks to repatriations beginning in the second half of the 20th century, the Uncirculated population of this issue is generous and estimated to be in the mid four-figure range. This lovely survivor would do nicely in any Mint State set.

PCGS# 9048. NGC ID: 26D3.





1478

1905-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. This example exhibits appealing rose gold patina and surprisingly smooth surfaces at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 9048. NGC ID: 26D3.

Single Finest Certified 1906 Double Eagle Extraordinary PCGS/CAC MS-66+ Quality A Low Mintage Issue





1479

1906 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A coin that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated, it is a very beautiful Gem with no peers among 1906 double eagles known to the major third party certification services. Intensely lustrous with a delightful frosty finish, the surfaces are adorned with vivid patina in a blend of orange-apricot and rose-gold. Fully struck throughout and bordering on pristine, this smooth and appealing example will please even the most discerning gold enthusiast. Only 69,596 circulation strike double eagles were coined during

the year at the Philadelphia Mint. Uncirculated coins are scarce by the standards of the type; in 2004, Q. David Bowers provided an estimate of just 1,000 to 1,500 pieces. With most certified survivors grading no finer than MS-63, the rarity and significance of this premium MS-66+ can hardly be overstated.

PCGS# 9049. NGC ID: 26D4.
PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer.
CAC Population: 1; 0.





1906-D MS-63 (NGC). This sharp and inviting example is awash in a lovely blend of rose-gold patina and bright mint luster. Liberty Head double eagles were struck at the Denver Mint in the years 1906 and 1907 only. 620,250 examples (\$12,405,000 face value) were coined at the facility during its first year of operation. The Mint State population is estimated at the mid four-figure level, which means that many collectors will have the opportunity to acquire an attractive example of this historic issue.

PCGS# 9050. NGC ID: 26D5.





1481

1906-S MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck with billowy mint luster. The 1906-S double eagle has a mintage of 2,065,750 pieces (\$41,415,000 face value). Most were exported, repatriations in recent decades bringing the Mint State population into the mid to high four-figure range. This is an attractive example at the Choice Unc grade level, and it is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 9051. NGC ID: 26D6.

1482

1907 Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS). Handsome rose-gold patina blankets both sides, the surfaces further adorned with frosty mint luster. An inviting Choice Uncirculated type candidate from the final year of Liberty Head double eagle production in the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 9052. NGC ID: 26D7.





1483

1907-D MS-64 (NGC). Intensely lustrous in a satin to softly frosted finish, this delightful near-Gem also offers vivid rose-gold patina and razor sharp striking detail. The Denver Mint's second and final contribution to the Liberty Head double eagle series has a mintage of 842,250 pieces. The 1907-D is slightly more obtainable in Mint State than the 1906-D, making it the preferred choice for most mintmarked gold type collectors. The Mint State population of this final year Liberty Head issue is thought to be in the mid to high four-figure range, and it is readily obtainable in all but the finest grades.

PCGS# 9053, NGC ID: 26D8.





1484

1907-D MS-62 PL (PCGS). A truly exceptional example of this final year Liberty Head double eagle issue, vivid honey-apricot surfaces possess an uncommon degree of reflectivity in the fields. Sharply struck with a more satiny finish, the devices are set apart in modest cameo fashion. As of this writing, there are only two examples of this issue in the PL category at PCGS, both MS-62. Our offering of this coin obviously represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced double eagle collector.

PCGS# 89053.

PCGS Population: just two in this category, both MS-62 PL.





1485

1907-S MS-62 (PCGS). Beautiful rose-gold patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this sharply struck and inviting example. The San Francisco Mint's final Liberty Head double eagle issue was produced to the extent of 2,165,800 pieces, equal to a face value of \$43,316,000. The Mint State population is estimated to be in the low to mid four-figure range, making the 1907-S somewhat scarce by 20th century double eagle standards, yet plentiful enough to satisfy collector demand in most grades.

PCGS# 9054. NGC ID: 26D9.

Magnificent Gem High Relief MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens \$20 Wire Rim Variant

Among the Finest Known Survivors





1486

MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-66+ (PCGS). An essentially pristine example of one of the most legendary issues in U.S. numismatics, this piece offers dense satiny luster and traces of original patina across each side. The strike is expertly rendered, with Liberty's portrait and the eagle fully pronounced and intricate. Fine swirling die polish imparts a rich, matte-like texture to the surfaces, complemented by a smooth and untouched complexion throughout. This Gem represents one of the finest survivors of the High Relief Saint-Gaudens, Wire Rim design type. It is one of only 4 examples at the current grade level on the PCGS Population Report and just 24 coins rank finer among the 8,000 known examples. Our recent sale of the MS-67+ (PCGS) CAC specimen from the Pogue Collection, Part VII realized \$222,000, emphasizing the strong collector demand for this iconic issue. Expertly preserved and impossibly beautiful, the present piece is captivating to behold and absolutely irresistible for connoisseurs of the most incredible treasures of the 20th Century.

The 1907 High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle is widely considered to be the high water mark in American numismatic artistry. Never a man to shrink from a challenge or get bogged down in bureaucratic red tape, President Theodore Roosevelt engaged sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens to replace what Roosevelt referred to as the "atrocious hideousness" of the

coin designs then in use. He and Saint-Gaudens bypassed Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber, numerous committees, and Congress to create some of the most inspired coin designs in America's history. The obverse was modelled after Saint-Gaudens' Winged Nike figure on the General William Tecumseh Sherman Memorial in New York City's Central Park and is paired with an elegant, if not entirely realistic rendition of a flying eagle on the reverse.

In order to bring up the three dimensional nature of the design, each coin required at a minimum three to five strikes as well as inspection after each impression. As a result, only 12,367 coins were struck for circulation in the High Relief format. Of those, at least two-thirds are of the Wire Rim variety. The Wire Rim was actually not intended as part of the overall design but rather was an artifact of the striking process. During striking, if the collar was not sufficiently tightened, metal would be pushed to where the coin's edge and collar meet. Even the slightest misalignment of the obverse and reverse dies would force metal into the gap, forming the fin (as the Mint referred to this feature). A second collar was employed that largely eliminated the Wire Rim, but the slow nature of the minting process eventually necessitated a reworking of the entire design to reduce the relief.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2. PCGS Population: 4; just 24 finer.

Classic MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle





1487

MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-64 (NGC). The splendid Choice Mint State surfaces of this MCMVII High Relief \$20 are fully lustrous with a satin to softly frosted texture. The strike is razor sharp and both sides display lovely patina with a tinge of pale rose to otherwise dominant honey-gold.

In 1905 and 1906, Augustus Saint-Gaudens prepared sketches and models, including for the cent, \$10 and \$20. However, he was in failing health, and by the time he passed away on August 3, 1907, his work was unfinished. The cent never went beyond the concept stage, but the Indian Head \$10 and the High Relief \$20 were essentially done, with finishing details provided by Saint-Gaudens' assistant, Henry Hering.

Fortunately for numismatists today, the MCMVII was a sensation when examples were first released into circulation in December 1907. Bank tellers and others saved all they could find, and soon they sold at a premium, \$25 and then \$30. Years later, as the passion faded, many were turned in and spent, including in the 1930s when the government called in all gold coins.

The present piece is a handsome near-Gem example of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle design as it exists before being modified for mass production. It is a treasure of numismatics and U.S. history and is sure to appeal to connoisseurs of American numismatic treasures of the 20th century.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.





1488

MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. EF-45 (PCGS). Handsome olive-gold patina is seen on surfaces that retain plenty of razor sharp striking detail. Isolated high points are a bit soft, commensurate with the grade, and a few dull rim bruises on the reverse are noted for accuracy. This eagerly sought issue is a strong

performer in all grades. With Mint State examples commanding very strong prices, this Choice EF — which still retains ample detail on Saint-Gaudens' inspired high relief design — is sure to find many interested buyers.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.

Extraordinary Key Date 1911 Double Eagle PCGS/CAC MS-66+





1489

1911 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This exceptionally beautiful premium Gem ranks among the finest certified survivors of the low mintage circulation strike 1911 double eagle. Warm orange-gold patina on both sides supports full mint frost. The striking detail is razor sharp throughout and the surfaces are close to pristine. Just 197,250 circulation strikes were produced making the 1911 one of the scarcest early date issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Enough coins have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards that collectors should

have little difficulty locating an example in the MS-60 to MS-64 grade range. In higher grades, however, the 1911 remains a formidable condition rarity. Exceptionally well preserved, this delightful MS-66+ will be a highlight in the finest double eagle set or collection of classic U.S. Mint gold coinage.

PCGS# 9157. NGC ID: 26FJ.

PCGS Population: 4; with a single MS-67 finer.

CAC Population: 4; 0.

Ex Bella - A&A.

Superior Gem 1911 Saint-Gaudens \$20 Just Five Finer at PCGS





1490

1911 MS-66 (PCGS). This example offers outstanding quality and eye appeal for an underrated condition rarity in the early Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Softly frosted luster mingles with warm honey-gold patina that reveals pale pinkish shades at the centers. The strike is razor sharp and the eye appeal will please even the most discerning gold enthusiast.

With only 197,250 pieces produced, the 1911 has one of the lowest mintages among circulation strike issues of this type. Even so, its scarcity relative to most other issues in this series is not widely recognized outside of a small group of Saint-Gaudens

double eagle enthusiasts. On the other hand, enough Mint State examples have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards in recent decades that the 1911 is relatively available in grades up to and including MS-64. Beginning at the MS-65 level, however, the situation changes and the conditionally rare nature of this issue comes to the fore. As one of the finest examples that we have offered recently, this premium quality MS-66 represents an important bidding opportunity for astute gold collectors. Just 5 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 9157. NGC ID: 26FJ. PCGS Population: 14; just 5 finer.





1911-S MS-66 (PCGS). Billowy mint frost mingles with warm golden-apricot patina on both sides of this sharply struck, expertly preserved example. The 1911-S is one of the more readily obtainable Saint-Gaudens double eagles from the San Francisco Mint, ranking 34th among the 53 circulation strike issues in this series in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. Most examples in numismatic and investor circles have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards in recent decades. Despite their prodigious numbers, survivors are seldom encountered in grades above MS-65, confirming the conditionally rare status of this upper end Gem.

PCGS# 9159. NGC ID: 26FL.

PCGS Population: 46; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).





1492

1924 MS-66+ (NGC). Nicely impressed with full, softly frosted luster, this premium Gem also displays attractive patina in pale golden-rose. The 1924 is one of several post-1916 issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series that was exported in quantity. This is fortunate for today's collectors since the coins that were shipped overseas escaped the 1937 melting of gold coins that remained in federal vaults. Widely represented in repatriations beginning in the mid to late 20th century, the 1924 has become one of the most available Saint-Gaudens double eagles. While Mint State examples are easily located, we caution bidders that in premium Gem grades as represented here, this issue can be rare relative to market demand.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.





1493

1924 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Lovely orange gold surfaces are bright, lustrous and suggest an even higher Gem Mint State rating. Worthy of a close look!

PCGS# 9177.

1494

1924 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A handsome specimen with rich gold patina and bountiful mint luster.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

1495

1924 MS-64 (PCGS). Orange gold iridescence is seen on both sides of this satiny near-Gem.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.





1496

1928 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. A richly original example with a sharp strike and bold blend of medium orange patina and lovely mint frost. Struck on the eve of the Great Depression, the 8,816,000 double eagles struck at Philadelphia proved to be by far the largest mintage for the series and the last readily available issue for the entire series. A significant portion were shipped abroad in international trade while a smaller quantity were paid out domestically. The massive Treasury melts of the 1930s took their toll on the coins that remained. The coins that sat in European and South American vaults fared better and the vast majority that returned stateside beginning in the 1940s and 1950s are Uncirculated. The issue is readily available up through Gem Mint State and even above. However, in premium quality MS-66, the numbers diminish drastically. The present example is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

1497

1921 Alabama Centennial. 2x2. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with billowy mint frost.

PCGS# 9225. NGC ID: BYEZ.

1498

1937 Antietam Anniversary. MS-67 (**PCGS**). **CAC.** A superb Gem with bountiful mint luster and traces of golden iridescence at the peripheries.

PCGS# 9229. NGC ID: BYF4.

1499

1937-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). Vivid toning in iridescent cobalt blue, salmon pink and reddish-copper encircles the peripheries of this beautiful Arkansas Centennial half dollar. The centers are nearly brilliant silver gray, the surfaces smooth and lustrous throughout. From a mintage of just 5,500 coins for distribution, an additional five pieces were made for Assay.

PCGS# 9242. NGC ID: BYFC.

From Heritage's New York Signature Sale of July 2002, lot 5048; Heritage's sale of the JFS Collection, the #1 All-Time PCGS Registry Set, August 2004 Pittsburgh Signature Sale, lot 4215; Heritage's sale of the Cary & Cheryl Porter Collection, Part Three, January 2008 FUN Signature Auction, lot 2277.

1500

1937 Arkansas Centennial, PDS Set, Mint State (Uncertified), housed in the original leather case with mailing box as distributed by Stack's. The Philadelphia and Denver Mint coins display richly original toning, while the San Francisco Mint example is close to brilliant. The case and box are nearly as made, the latter with stamp and postmark dated May 5, 1937 and addressed to a Mr. Brogden in Baltimore, Maryland. The original informational card from Stack's is also included. (Total: 3 coins; 3 supporting items)

1501

1938-S Boone Bicentennial. MS-67 (PCGS). Dusted with pinkish-silver, smoky-gray and olive-russet patina, the surfaces also have vivid undertones of blue, pink, gold and apricot. This Superb Gem is from the final year of the Boone Bicentennial commemorative series and has a net mintage of just 2,100 coins after an additional 2,900 undistributed examples were melted in the Mint.

PCGS# 9276. NGC ID: BYG8.

PCGS Population: 55; 11 finer (MS-68+ finest).

1502

1938 Boone Bicentennial. PDS Set. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: 1938 MS-66+; 1938-D MS-66; and 1938-S MS-67. The San Francisco Mint coin is the most extensively toned, the Denver Mint piece less so, while the Philadelphia Mint example is essentially brilliant. The final year 1938 is the scarcest PDS Set in the Boone Bicentennial commemorative series, the net mintage of each individual issue just 2,100 pieces. (Total: 3 coins)





1503

1936 Cincinnati Music Center. MS-67 (PCGS). Enchanting satin surfaces are essentially brilliant in the centers, the peripheries adorned with blushes of iridescent reddish-gold. Overall smooth in hand, and uncommonly so for this conditionally challenging design type, this beautiful Superb Gem is sure to catch the eye of discerning commemorative coin enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9283. NGC ID: BYCI.

PCGS Population: 28; 3 finer (all MS-67+).

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.

1504

1936-D Cincinnati Music Center. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. This richly original example combines a virtually brilliant reverse with an obverse that displays mottled steel-olive and rose-russet patina. Lustrous and frosty throughout with very smooth surfaces for this scarcer, more conditionally challenging design type in the classic commemorative series.

PCGS# 9284. NGC ID: BYCK

PCGS Population: 61; 15 finer (MS-68+ finest).

1505

1936-D Cincinnati Music Center. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Dusted with mottled silver-olive and reddish-russet iridescence, this smooth and lustrous Superb Gem makes a strong impression.

PCGS# 9284. NGC ID: BYCK.

1506

1936 Cleveland Centennial/Great Lakes Exposition. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Here is an excellent Superb Gem that offers flashes of rainbow iridescence under a strong light.

PCGS# 9288. NGC ID: BYGB.

Ex W.P.E. Collection.

1507

1936 Gettysburg Anniversary. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Pretty pale rose iridescence blends with lovely mint frost on both sides of this expertly preserved and visually appealing Superb Gem.

PCGS# 9305. NGC ID: BYGM. Ex Young Collection.

1508

1936 Gettysburg Anniversary. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Mottled rose-russet patina is splashed over both sides of this otherwise antique silver gray example. Richly original and expertly preserved, this premium Gem would do nicely in a high grade set of classic commemorative coins.

PCGS# 9305. NGC ID: BYGM.





1922 Grant Memorial. Star. MS-65 (NGC). Satiny and smooth surfaces are lightly toned in iridescent champagne-apricot. Key date issue!

PCGS# 9307. NGC ID: BYPP.

1510

1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). A boldly toned, richly original example of this key date issue in the United States Mint's classic commemorative half dollar series.

PCGS# 9309. NGC ID: BYGR.

1511

1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. This satiny Gem has excellent eye appeal. Surprising flashes of gold and blue offer additional interest.

PCGS# 9312. NGC ID: BYGS.

1512

1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. This is a delightful Superb Gem with original toning at the peripheries and silky smooth surfaces.

PCGS# 9324. NGC ID: BYDJ. Ex W.P.E. Collection.

1513

1921 Missouri Centennial. 2x4. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A handsome Gem with original light gold toning and strong luster.

PCGS# 9331. NGC ID: BYH2.

1514

1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-68 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This tab toned beauty exhibits mottled iridescent peripheral colors in olive-copper, rose-russet and golden-blue that are more extensive on the obverse. It is a virtually perfect example of this classic commemorative half dollar design type.

PCGS# 9337. NGC ID: BYH5.

1515

1926 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Target-like toning of bronze, powder blue, sea green and pale pink toning enhances the appeal of this lovely Oregon Trail commemorative half dollar. It offers exceptionally attractive Superb Gem quality for this perennially popular commemorative series.

PCGS# 9340. NGC ID: BYH6.

1516

1933-D Oregon Trail Memorial. FS-801. Tripled Die Obverse. MS-67 (NGC). Frosty and virtually pristine, this wonderfully original example is untoned apart from wisps of olive-russet on the reverse.

PCGS# 9343. NGC ID: BYH9.

1517

1939-S Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. The pearlescent silver surfaces of this Superb Gem are accented by original autumnal iridescence on the reverse. The 1939-S issue has the lowest mintage of the series and is scarce above MS-65.

PCGS# 9354. NGC ID: BYHN.

1518

1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Pale silvery iridescence blankets both sides, yielding to warmer orange-russet patina around much of the obverse periphery. Fully struck with a smooth, highly lustrous appearance that is sure to please discerning numismatists.

PCGS# 9369. NGC ID: BYHX.

1519

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This commemorative half dollar offers scarce Gem Mint State preservation for a conditionally challenging design type in the classic series. Lustrous and fully original surfaces are dusted with mottled pearl gray, champagne-pink and reddish-russet iridescence.

PCGS# 9374. NGC ID: BYJ4.

1520

1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-65 (NGC). An overall brilliant, fully frosted Gem to represent this conditionally challenging classic commemorative type.

PCGS# 9376. NGC ID: BYJ5.

1521

1938 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-67 (NGC). This beautifully toned Superb Gem is ringed in iridescent halos of reddishrusset, autumn-orange, golden-yellow and salmon pink. The centers are essentially brilliant, all areas with a smooth, lustrous appearance. Sure to please both quality conscious commemorative collectors and toning enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9394. NGC ID: BYJL.





1522

1946-D Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-67 \star (NGC). CAC. Intensely vivid multicolored toning in iridescent salmon pink, sunsetorange, lilac-blue and antique gold envelops both sides of this frosty and virtually pristine Superb Gem. Readily upholding the validity of the coveted \star designation from NGC for superior eye appeal, this awe-inspiring coin is sure to sell for a strong premium to a toning enthusiast.

PCGS# 9405. NGC ID: BYJT.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS





1523

1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). Vivid golden-apricot patina blends with frosty to modestly semi-reflective luster on both sides of this captivating Gem. Although Lewis and Clark commemorative gold dollars were struck dated 1904, as here, the exposition celebrating the Corps of Discovery's journey did not open in Portland until 1905. Gold dollars dated 1905 were also made, with a mintage of 35,000 pieces, 10,000 more than struck the year before. However, net distribution, after melting, of both dates of Lewis and Clark gold dollars amounted to only about 10,000 examples of each. This is certainly among the finer examples remaining of the type, which is conditionally challenging and can be difficult to locate in grades above MS-64.

PCGS# 7447. NGC ID: BYLF.

1524

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-66 (NGC). This frosty rose-gold example has smartly impressed design elements and surfaces that are as nice as would be expected at the assigned grade. Lovely!

PCGS# 7449. NGC ID: BYLH. From the Francesca Collection.





1525

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-66 (PCGS).

CAC. Here is an appealing premium Gem quality example of this scarce and conditionally challenging issue in the United States Mint's classic commemorative series. Lovely mint luster blends with vivid golden-orange patina. The eye appeal strong and the surfaces are as smooth as would be expected for the assigned grade. From a net mintage of just 6,749 coins, that were initially priced at \$4. Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan combined their efforts to create the designs.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: BYLP.





1526

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Vivid reddish-orange patina mingles with softly frosted luster on both sides of this lovely premium Gem. The Congressional Act of January 16, 1915, called for the production of special half dollars, gold dollars, quarter eagles and \$50 gold pieces to commemorative the Panama-Pacific Exposition that took place from February 20th to December 4th of the same year. The Act specified the maximum number of examples of each denomination to be struck which included 10,000 pieces for the quarter eagle. Due to its proximity to the Exposition, the San Francisco Mint produced all of the Panama-Pacific commemoratives, including the authorized 10,000 quarter eagles, plus an additional 17 coins for assay purposes. Sales to the public both at the Exposition and through other venues proved somewhat disappointing, however, and in due course 3,251 examples were returned to the Mint and melted, leaving a net distribution of just 6,749 pieces for this denomination. Extremely popular with

today's collectors, this commemorative gold type can be challenging

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: BYLP.



to locate in the finest Mint State grades, as here.



1527

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Somewhat smooth and glossy but free from distracting hairlines or areas of brightness. Toned in medium yellow-gold hues with considerable luster glowing from the protected areas. Sales to the public at the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition and other venues proved somewhat disappointing, leaving a net distribution of just 6,749 pieces for the quarter eagle. Extremely popular with today's collectors, this commemorative gold type is challenging to locate in Uncirculated condition.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: BYLP. From the Francesca Collection.

Near-Gem 1915-S Pan-Pac \$50 MS-64 (PCGS) CAC



1528

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition \$50. Octagonal. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This is a gorgeous coin, the type impressive in all regards and the level of surface preservation finer than that seen in most survivors. Vibrant golden-wheat patina greets the viewer across both sides, accented by subtle hints of powder blue and lemon-yellow. Smooth and inviting in hand with intense mint luster and satin to softly frosted texture throughout. Just 43 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

One of five coin issues struck in association with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition celebrating the rebirth of San Francisco and the opening of the Panama Canal, the octagonal \$50 gold shares the same basic design as its round counterpart, but features extra outer borders on both sides, each with eight dolphins that symbolize the uninterrupted waterway created by the opening of the Panama Canal.

The San Francisco Mint struck 1,500 examples of each Panama-Pacific \$50 for sale at the Exposition. Due to their different shape and the addition of the symbolic dolphin border, the Octagonal pieces proved more popular with contemporary buyers. In truth, sales for both were disappointing, the original asking price of \$100/coin proving too steep for most contemporary Americans. Attempts to increase sales by discounting the price of the \$50s when offered as part of sets with the smaller denomination Panama-Pacific coins did little to improve the situation, and in the end most examples of both varieties were destroyed by the Mint as unsold. The distribution for the octagonal proved to be just 645 pieces, greater than the 483 coins for its round counterpart, but still a small total that explains the scarcity of survivors in today's market. Eagerly sought in all grades, we anticipate keen bidder interest in this superior Choice example.

PCGS# 7452. NGC ID: BYLX.

Captivating 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 Octagonal Format MS-64 (NGC) CAC





1529

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition \$50. Octagonal. MS-**64 (NGC).** CAC. Beautiful lemon-yellow coloration sparkles across each side of this Choice Mint State example. The surfaces are fully lustrous with a billowy, softly frosted texture from the dies. Smartly impressed, as befits the issue, with an uncommonly smooth appearance for a survivor of this scarce and conditionally challenging type. Obviously handled with greater care than most Panama-Pacific Exposition \$50s that have come down to the present day, this original and highly attractive coin is sure to

catch the eye of discerning collectors. A trivial mark at 5 o'clock on the obverse rim serves as a convenient pedigree marker, and a green CAC sticker of approval will surely increase the desirability. A net mintage of 645 pieces leaves few to go around today, and these have been increasingly sought after since the Commemorative boom of the 1930s. They remain the key to the Commemorative gold series along with the Round format of the same issue.

PCGS# 7452. NGC ID: BYLX.

1530

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. MS-66 (PCGS). Vividly patinated in pale rose and warmer olive-gold, this beautiful Gem also sports bold striking detail and lively mint luster.

PCGS# 7458. NGC ID: BYLN.

1531

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). Scarce and inviting Gem Mint State quality for this conditionally challenging commemorative type, both sides exhibit blended rose and pinkish-gold patina to billowy mint frost.

PCGS# 7466.

Bullion

1532

1991 Silver Eagle. MS-70 (NGC). Brilliant and absolutely pristine. PCGS# 9846. NGC ID: 26JE.

1533

Original Mint-Sealed Box of (500) 2018 Silver Eagles. An intriguing offering of this scarcer modern silver eagle issue, with an estimated mintage of 15,700,000 coins in the 2020 edition of the *Guide Book*. Housed in the original green box from the U.S. Mint, with both seals still intact.

1534

Lot of (10) 2019 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagles. Don Everhart Signature. MS-70 (NGC). Each coin is pristine.

1535

1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (PCGS). Virtually pristine, this is an as struck beauty with satiny deep gold surfaces. Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, the 1991 is a key date half-ounce gold eagle issue with a limited mintage of 24,100 Mint State coins.

PCGS# 9852. NGC ID: 26NC.

1536

1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (PCGS). Intense satin luster to handsome medium gold surfaces. Worthy of a strong premium as a key date gold eagle issue.

PCGS# 9852. NGC ID: 26NC.

1537

1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (PCGS). Fully struck and highly lustrous, as befits the issue, with virtually pristine surfaces.

PCGS# 9852. NGC ID: 26NC.

1538

1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (PCGS). Lovely Superb Gem quality with tinges of pale pinkish-rose to otherwise medium gold surfaces.

PCGS# 9852. NGC ID: 26NC.

1539

1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (PCGS). A satiny and virtually perfect example of this key date half-ounce gold eagle issue.

PCGS# 9852. NGC ID: 26NC.

1540

1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (PCGS). Splendid medium gold surfaces with a full strike and intense mint luster.

PCGS# 9852. NGC ID: 26NC.

1541

1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (PCGS). This pretty goldenhoney example is knocking on the door of numismatic perfection.

PCGS# 9852. NGC ID: 26NC.

1542

1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (PCGS). Satiny medium gold surfaces with eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 9852. NGC ID: 26NC.

1543

1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (PCGS). Lustrous, fully struck and supremely attractive in an example of this key date modern bullion issue.

PCGS# 9852. NGC ID: 26NC.

1544

1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-68 (PCGS). The lightest pale pink iridescence enlivens otherwise medium gold surfaces on both sides of this satiny and visually appealing Superb Gem.

PCGS# 9852. NGC ID: 26NC.

1545

2018 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-70 (NGC). Flawless and beautiful. PCGS# 656441.





1546

MMIX (2009) Ultra High Relief \$20 Gold Coin. MS-70 PL (PCGS). An incredible specimen with lively satin to semi-reflective luster and vivid golden-yellow patina. It is fully struck, and features equally outstanding technical quality and visual appeal. This beautiful type was produced at the Philadelphia Mint in 2009 as a modern version of the famous Ultra High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle of 1907. Using state of the art technology, the Mint digitally mapped the original Saint-Gaudens plasters and used them to prepare the dies. A total of 114,427 coins were struck, and the present example is among the finest submitted to PCGS. Lovely!

PCGS# 506602.

PATTERN AND EXPERIMENTAL COINS





1547

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-239, Pollock-295. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. Obv: The design features a right facing bust of Liberty with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the date 1859 below. Liberty is wearing a wreath of oak and vine leaves on her head, and a scroll inscribed LIBERTY crosses her shoulder. **Rev:** A wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat and oak leaves encircles the denomination 1/2 DOLLAR. Delightful satin to semi-reflective

surfaces are fully struck and overall smooth. Otherwise brilliant, wisps of delicate champagne-apricot iridescence appear toward the borders. The reverse design of this popular pattern half dollar type is attributed to Assistant Engraver Anthony C. Paquet.

PCGS# 11972. NGC ID: 26VE.

NGC Census: 8; 7 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).

From the Francesca Collection.

Classic 1868 Large Cent Rarity Judd-611 in Copper





1548

1868 "Pattern" Braided Hair Cent. Judd-611, Pollock-676. Rarity-7-. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). OGH. Obv: The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue Braided Hair cents of the Mature Head type, 1843 to 1857. Rev: Also the same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue Braided Hair cents from 1843 to 1857. The richly original surfaces exhibit dominant rose-brown patina, with ample mint orange around the peripheries on both sides, that are more pronounced on the obverse. Iridescent undertones of lilac-blue and salmon pink enhance the eye appeal. The strike is sharp to full throughout the design and there is an overall smooth, satiny texture. A few faint carbon spots on the obverse around stars 12 and 13 are noted, but are not readily evident at all viewing angles.

This is a lovely example. We have placed the word "pattern" in quotation marks above for it is not really applicable here. In 1868, when this coin was made, there was no intention of resuming the old copper large cent that had been discontinued in 1857. Instead, Judd-611 is a *numismatic delicacy* (or "fantasy

piece," as described on the *uspatterns.com* website), a coin made expressly for sale to collectors. The same is true of its Judd-610 counterpart struck in nickel. If Richard S. Yeoman had elected to list this type in *A Guide Book of United States Coins* back in 1946 as an add on to the regular issue Braided Hair cent series of 1839 to 1857, this piece would probably be valued in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. Today Judd-611 possesses enormous potential in our opinion, but it is not widely known.

The *uspatterns.com* website estimates that only about a dozen Judd-611 coins are extant, along with just seven examples of Judd-610 in nickel. The copper impressions, as here, are more popular, and they are sometimes included alongside sets of regular issue Braided Hair large cents. This is one of the few specimens that we have offered over the years, a beautiful Gem that is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 70823.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-66 RB). There are no full Red specimens graded by either PCGS or NGC.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate coin in the first seven editions of the Judd reference on pattern coinage.





1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-754, Pollock-838. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-62 (NGC). Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY and ornamented with a single star. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves encircles the denomination 50 CENTS, the

inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. Essentially untoned silver gray surfaces display a semi-mirrored finish. According to *uspatterns.com*, this type was initially distributed as part of multi-denomination pattern Proof sets for \$15/set.

PCGS# 60984. NGC ID: 29T5.

NGC Census: 6; 15 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).

From the Francesca Collection.





1550

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-935, Pollock-1041. Rarity-6+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 RB (NGC). Obv: William Barber's seated Liberty facing left, an olive branch in her left hand, her right hand supporting a federal shield with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY crossing the shield. LIBERTY is expressed in raised letters. A liberty pole with cap is behind the portrait, 13 stars encircle the periphery, and the date 1870 is below. Rev: The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1870 Liberty Seated half dollars. Ample pinkish-rose color mingles with autumn-brown and steel-olive

patina on both sides of this handsome Gem. Iridescent undertones of, blue, salmon pink and sea green are also evident in isolated areas, especially on the reverse. Fully struck. This pattern half dollar is one of more than a dozen specimens of Judd-935, per the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 71181. NGC ID: 29Y7.

NGC Census: 2; 0 finer in this category.

From the Francesca Collection.

MINT ERRORS

Intriguing 2000 Lincoln Cent Overstruck on a Sacagawea Dollar





1551

2000 Lincoln Cent—Overstruck on a 2000-Dated Sacagawea Dollar—MS-66 (PCGS). This is a fascinating example of a remarkable double denomination coin. The first strike was normal, resulting in a Sacagawea dollar that is well centered and fully impressed on the correct planchet. The final digit 0 in the date of the dollar is discernible, confirming that it was struck from 2000-dated dies. As the Lincoln cent bears no mintmark, both strikes are presumably attributed to the Philadelphia Mint. Remarkably, this Sacagawea dollar then ended up between cent dies, where it received sharp impressions of both the obverse and reverse. Apparently this second impression was made in the absence of a collar or, the dollar planchet prevented the collar from deploying around the anvil die in the normal manner. The Lincoln cent strike is at 5:30 relative to the Sacagawea dollar

obverse, and all design elements that are present from both impressions are razor sharp. The surfaces display intense satin luster throughout, with wisps of pale pinkish-rose iridescence on otherwise dominant medium gold patina. A second example of this curious type was offered as lot 3249 in Heritage's Summer FUN Signature Auction of July 2015. That coin, also certified MS-66 by PCGS, realized \$35,250. The present example is nicer in our opinion, as the Heritage specimen shows no evidence of the Sacagawea dollar date and has edge depressions at 11 and 5 o'clock. Here is a truly exciting piece that will be a find for the specialist in modern Mint errors or as an addition to an advanced Sacagawea dollar set.

PCGS# E3160. NGC ID: 22K5.
From the Q. David Bowers Collection.





1552

1896 Morgan Silver Dollar—Broken Collar @ 12, 6 and 9 O'Clock—MS-62 (NGC). A particularly appealing example of this plentiful Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar issue, the NGC holder allows ready appreciation of the Mint error at the designated clock positions around the edge. The surfaces are sharply struck on both sides, the obverse satiny in texture and dressed in vivid silver-rose and cobalt blue patina. The reverse, on the other hand, is semi-prooflike in finish with blushes of rose-russet peripheral toning that gives way to pale silver tinting in and around the centers. This rare and intriguing Mint error was discovered late in 2014 and became the subject of a subsequent press release by NGC which states, in part:

An NGC grader was surprised to find a rare mint error while evaluating an otherwise routine bulk submission of common date Morgan dollars. The 1896 Morgan dollar features a multiple cracked collar visible at 1 [sic] oʻclock, 6

o'clock and 9 o'clock at the edge. It is most prominent from 6 o'clock to 9 o'clock, where the collar has partially sunk away, leaving a raised edge that is partially devoid of reeding.

Broken collar mint errors are the result of the collar, which imparts the edge design (in this case reeding), wearing down during use, cracking, and eventually breaking off. In this case, however, the collar has not fully broken off and instead a piece from 6 o'clock to 9 o'clock has started to sink away from the rest of the collar

When this coin was struck, the metal stretched to fill the recesses created by the sunken collar, which has caused the reeding on the edge at the collar break to appear elongated. The reeding is obscured at the 18 in the date.

Collar breaks are seldom seen, particularly on Morgan dollars. The NGC certification label identifies the location of the collar breaks on this mint error. PCGS# E7240.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED





1553

Undated (1842-1852) August Bechtler \$1. K-24. Rarity-3. 27.G., 21.C. Plain Edge. AU-55 (PCGS). Handsome honey-olive surfaces display glints of pale rose-russet here and there around the borders. The texture is satiny and there is appreciable luster remaining. Both sides have sharp detail to all design elements. PCGS has mounted this coin with the reverse up in the holder; that side of the coin is

rotated a full 90 counterclockwise from coin alignment. Struck from locally mined gold by August Bechtler at Rutherfordton, North Carolina. We estimate a surviving population of between 1,000 and 2,000 specimens, making K-24 one of the more available varieties of privately issued coins from the Appalachian Gold Rush.

PCGS# 10040

Historic 1851 Humbert \$50 Slug K-5, 880 THOUS, Reeded Edge EF-45 (NGC)





1554

1851 Augustus Humbert \$50. Reeded Edge. K-5. Rarity-5-. 880 THOUS., Target Reverse. EF-45 (NGC). A satisfying example of this legendary and imposing issue. The pale khakigold coloration is accented by hints of darker honey patina at the borders. A minor rim bruise at the upper left corner is typical of the type and serves as a convenient pedigree marker. Nicely bold at the centers and historically significant, with significant eye appeal for the assigned grade.

The large octagonal \$50 "slugs" of Augustus Humbert are among the first to come up when many collectors think about the numismatic heritage of the California Gold Rush. Issued for only a few years starting in 1851, the huge coins have become symbols of the story of the exploration of the vast riches that lay within the rocks of Northern California. The earliest \$50 pieces came from the United States Assayer of Gold, Augustus Humbert, who in 1851 joined up with Moffat &; Co. to start

to produce large denomination ingots, to include the \$50 gold pieces, using obverse dies prepared by Charles Cushing Wright. The earlier issues in two purity levels, 0.880 fine and 0.887 fine, all bore an intricate geometric design on the reverse, reminiscent of a target. The denomination, while large for the time, proved to be popular and saw heavy use in commerce. While initially accepted at the Customs House, a law passed in August 1852 forbade the use of gold in purity lower than the statutory 0.900 fine from being accepted in payment of customs dues. Many of the lower fineness slugs ended up being recoined into 0.900 fine \$50 pieces. Ultimately, when the United States Mint finally opened in 1854, even the high purity coins ended up in the melting pots, leaving few survivors for collectors to enjoy today. A desirable mid-grade example of an important type that often tops collector's dream lists.

PCGS# 10211. NGC ID: ANH8.

Desirable 1851 Humbert \$50



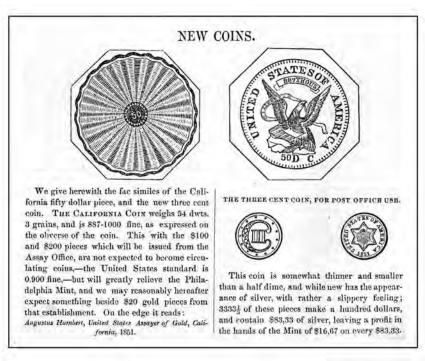


1555

1851 Augustus Humbert \$50. Reeded Edge. K-5. Rarity-5-. 880 THOUS., Target Reverse. VF Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). A charming and desirable survivor from this impressive issue. The pale golden-wheat patina is complemented by richer honey hues in the protected areas. Several old rim bruises are noted at the corners, though these are typical of the issue and are well worn into the complexion.

The Kagin 5 Humbert \$50 slug is a somewhat rarer variety of the 1851 Target Reverse coins. Many of these lower fineness pieces ended up in the melting pots after August of 1852, when an unexpected piece of legislation prohibited customs payments from being made with gold that is less than the federal standard in purity. Curtis, Perry and Ward, who ran the United States Assay Office of Gold after Humbert left, coined many of the later 0.900 fine 1852 slugs using gold from these earlier pieces. Rare as a type and always impressive when seen, a more than presentable example of an always popular Territorial type.

PCGS# 10211.



Announcement of "New Coins," including the 1851 Augustus Humbert \$50, in *Gleason's Pictorial Companion*, May 17, 1851.

Beautiful Mint State 1852 K-13 Assay Office of Gold \$50 Slug A Noteworthy Condition Rarity



1556

1852 United States Assay Office of Gold \$50. K-13. Rarity-5. 887 THOUS. MS-61 (PCGS). Scarce in an absolute sense and exceedingly rare in Mint State, this is one of the most significant \$50 "slugs" from the California Gold Rush that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction. Both sides are satiny with bright honey-orange patina, however, there is considerable prooflike reflectivity in the obverse field. Striking detail is typical of this challenging type, the central obverse high points blunt and the peripheral inscription on that side also soft. The extraordinary level of preservation, on the other hand, means that the inscription UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA is fully legible. All other design elements on that side are sharp, the date full, and the eagle's breast and wing feathers crisp. The target design on the reverse is sharply defined throughout.

California gold "slugs" of all types are large, heavy coins that saw active commercial use, and the typical survivor is not only well worn, but also heavily abraded and often with significant edge problems. Not so here. The edges on both sides are smooth overall with no mentionable blemishes. The surfaces are quite smooth, and the only noteworthy mark on either side is a thin, vertical graze in the upper left obverse field. Clearly this rare Mint State survivor somehow managed to escape active circulation, surprising, as there was no known numismatic interest in these historic coins at the time of their production

and, indeed, no numismatic activity of any kind on the West Coast during the Gold Rush era.

The earliest of the \$50 pieces were produced in 1851 under Augustus Humbert's name at a non-federal .880 fine standard, which quickly rose to .887 fine. In 1852, Humbert's name was entirely removed and the slugs were then struck under the name of the United States Assay Office of Gold, but still at the same .887 standard. Things proceeded well for the Assay Office and even smaller denomination coins were struck. An unexpected blow came in the form of legislation passed in August 1852 that suddenly forbade the Customs Office from accepting any gold coin not struck at the federally-mandated .900 purity. This legislation resulted in the replacement of the 887 THOUS pieces, Kagin-13 represented here, with the K-14 900 THOUS type.

Today, perhaps a few hundred of these impressive \$50 gold "slugs" of all types are extant, most of which are well worn and also impaired due to cleaning, edge and/or surface damage. Even problem free, aesthetically appealing Choice AU examples are rare. In Mint State, as here, this is an exceedingly rare coin that would serve as the focal point in the finest cabinet.

As of this writing, no PCGS-certified Mint State 1852 K-13 \$50 gold coin has sold at auction in the modern numismatic market.

PCGS# 10016.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (MS-63 finest).





1853 United States Assay Office of Gold \$20. K-18. Rarity-2. 900 THOUS. AU Details—Repaired (PCGS). A sharp and desirable example of this famous issue with strong eye appeal despite the noted surface issues. An unusually smooth texture shows in the fields beneath a glass, and a few disturbances near the rims suggest an old mount that has been removed. Even so, the strike is uniform and intricate, with traces of luster surrounding the design elements in most areas.

This is one of the most frequently encountered types in the privately minted California Gold Rush coinage series of the late 1840s and 1850s. The United States Assay Office of Gold under Curtis, Perry and Ward struck 2.5 million 900 THOUS \$20 gold pieces from the beginning of March to the end of October, 1853. The coins were widely distributed, with many finding their way into circulation on the West Coast and others being shipped back to the Eastern United States as gold bullion. Thirty different dies were used to produce this high mintage issue, and they survived until destroyed by fires caused by the San Francisco earthquake of 1906.

PCGS# 10013. NGC ID: ANJC.

From the Francesca Collection.

1558

"1857/0" (2002) Baldwin & Co. \$10. Horseman Type. Commemorative Restrike. Justh & Hunter #128. Deep Cameo Proof (PCGS). .887 Fine Cal Gold. Nearly pristine with highly reflective fields.





1559

"1855" Kellogg & Co. \$50. Commemorative Restrike. Struck September 4, 2001. Gem Proof (PCGS). Offered is an impressive souvenir from the treasure recovered from the S.S. Central America. This "restrike" of the 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$50 was produced using new dies created from the old, and coined from gold recovered during the recovery of the sunken ship. The obverse depicts a head of Liberty facing left by Ferdinand Gruner, with stars around, and the date 1855 below. The reverse shows a standing eagle holding a shield, with inscription surrounding. The tiny imprint features the striking date and C.H.S. above the eagle, as appropriate identification. These were struck under the auspices of the California Historical Society.

This lot includes the original copper display frame and box as issued by the California Historical Society. The frame and box are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.

Ex S.S. Central America Gold.

1560

1873 Round 25 Cents. BG-874. Rarity-6-. Indian Head. MS-66 PL (NGC). Exceptional quality for this elusive variety, this premium Gem is finer than the Jay Roe specimen (PCGS MS-64) that we (Bowers and Merena) auctioned in September 2003. Bright golden-yellow surfaces are sharply struck and offer strong cameo contrast between reflective fields and frosty design elements. BG-874 was discovered by David or Susan Doering, ca. 1868 to 1980, and first published by them in their reference *California Fractional Gold* (1980).

PCGS# 10735, NGC ID: 2BV7.

NGC Census: 2; 0 finer in any category. There are no PL examples certified at PCGS.





1561

1871-H Round 50 Cents. BG-1046. Rarity-7-. Liberty Head. MS-64 (**PCGS**). An incredibly rare jewel from the California Fractional Gold series with perhaps as few as 10 distinct examples known. In fact, this the first BG-1046 that we have offered in recent memory and it ranks among the very finest survivors known. Intense reflectivity shimmers in the fields and frames the sharp and frosty devices on each side. Pale khaki-gold in color with subtle powder-blue accents visible in certain lighting. It is tied with just two other coins at PCGS and only one ranked finer at MS-65.

PCGS# 10875. NGC ID: 2BZV.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer in MS-65.

Lovely Native Gold Specimen



1562

Native Gold Specimen. Approximately 35.5 mm x 21.6 mm x 16.9 mm. 48.0 grams. Uniform deep golden surfaces with small natural quartz deposits within several of the recesses, and additional light deposits of a darker color in many of the deeper voids. Apparently uncleaned and certainly not a water-worn "nugget," as the edges are fairly sharp and the natural crystalline structure is clearly evident. A handsome piece of nice size with most of the weight obviously attributable to gold.

Attractive Gold Nugget



1563

Native Gold Specimen. Approximately 27.50 mm x 28.6 mm x 11.8 mm. 41.3 grams. Uniform light golden surfaces with slight wear on the more exposed surfaces that could be from light water-wear or from handling. The distinctive crystalline structure is easily noted in the flattened pyramidal shape of this piece. A few sandy deposits are seen in the deepest recesses. A very attractive specimen that is likely of high carat, as suggested by the light golden color.



1564

Native Gold Specimen. Approximately 29.0 mm x 6.4 mm x 16.2 mm. 10.6 grams. Light yellow-gold with a few tiny quartz deposits at one end. Lightly worn on the high points but with good definition of the crystalline structure otherwise. Though not polished, this piece was probably in jewelry at some point as there are file marks at the ends. As such, it would be ideal for that purpose and would offer great eye appeal in such a context.



1565

Native Gold Specimen. Approximately 24.7 mm x 13.5 mm x 15.4 mm. 7.3 grams. Lustrous light yellow gold with minor greenish-gray natural deposits in the deep recesses of the intricate crystalline form. An "as found" crystal without any wear, offering sharp definition of the natural structure. An attractive piece that is very interesting to study up close.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

1566

"1861" (1961) Confederate Cent. Bashlow Restrike. Breen-8014. Goldine. MS-68 (NGC). Intensely lustrous yellow gold surfaces glow with heavy cartwheel luster and strong frost. The strike is full and complete, and the surfaces are virtually perfect. One of the nicest to exist today, from a reported mintage of 5,000 pieces.





1567

1962 Confederate Half Dollar. Bashlow Restrike. Bertram-B861-220. Silver. MS-67 (NGC). Lightly toned in iridescent pinkish-silver, powder blue and reddish-rose, this smooth and satiny Superb Gem makes a lovely impression in all regards.

HAWAIIAN COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS AND RELATED





1568

1883 Hawaii Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-5. AU-50 (PCGS). Original mint luster is noted in the protected lettering around the

peripheries of this modestly circulated, prized Hawaii dollar. PCGS# 10995. NGC ID: 2C5D.





1569

1880 Hawaii Plantation Token. Wailuku Plantation. 1 Real. Medcalf-Russell 2TE-6. EF-45 (PCGS). This richly original example exhibits blushes of copper-rose to otherwise deep olive-charcoal surfaces. Well centered in strike with universally bold, well balanced detail for the assigned grade. The Wailuku Plantation on Maui issued tokens for the use of its employees in 1871 and 1880, a common practice for plantations and the railroad on this Hawaiian island. The first manager of this plantation was Edward T. Bailey, who began his term in 1862. In 1877 he sold the plantation to the Wailuku Sugar Co.,

and by 1880 it employed 160 people and was producing 1,500 tons of sugar cane per year. These tokens were struck on various gauges of copper in the "black smith" shop on the plantation. Many are quite crude, especially compared to the Haiku Plantation tokens of 1882, although the present 1 real piece is both exceptionally well made and of superior preservation. A find for the advanced Hawaiiana specialist that is sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 600512.





1570

1879 Hawaii Plantation Token. Thomas H. Hobron. 12 1/2 Cents. Medcalf-Russell 2TE-8a. 2/6 Stars. Thick Planchet. VF-25 (PCGS). This handsome, richly original example has deep charcoal-russet fields that give way to lighter medium brown over the design elements. All of the features are at least partially outlined, and the overall design is fully appreciable. The rims are soft in isolated areas, yet generally distinct. Scattered pitting is noted, but there are no

marks of consequence, and the appearance is pleasing for a mid grade survivor of this scarce and conditionally challenging type. PCGS has mounted this token with the reverse up in the holder, and that side of the token is rotated more than 90 degrees clockwise from coin alignment. Thick planchet examples of Hobron's 12 1/2-cent token are scarcer than their thin planchet counterparts.

PCGS# 515876.

END OF SESSION TWO

Session 3 Internet Only



MONDAY, JUNE 22, 2020, 9:00 AM PT LOTS 2001-2694

Numismatic Americana

EARLY AMERICAN AND BETTS MEDALS

2001

"1781" Libertas Americana Medal. Modern Paris Mint Dies. Silver. 37 mm. 30.8 grams. .925 fine. Deep Cameo Gem Proof.

2002

Framed Collection of (16) Uniface Electrotype Cliches of 18th and Early 19th Century Medals. Each medallic shell has been removed from the frame (which is included in this lot) to inspect the reverses. All have (or had) a copper nail soldered to the reverse for attachment to the frame.

These electrotypes form an impressive and curious collection including shells of early American as well as European medals. The most significant pieces are the Comitia Americana pieces as described below.

An electrotype of the reverse of the Anthony Wayne at Stony Point medal taken from the excessively rare original version of the medal, Betts-565; the reverse of the de Fleury at Stony Point medal, from the very rare original version, Betts-556; both obverse and reverse of the Daniel Morgan at Cowpens medal, Betts-593 from the copy dies; both obverse and reverse of the William Washington at Cowpens medal from the original dies, Betts-594; both sides of the John Eager Howard at Cowpens medal, Betts 595, again the original dies; and the reverse of the Libertas Americana medal, Betts-615. A number of these Comitia Americana electrotypes are highly desirable and extremely collectible as they represent what may well be the only way a particular die, or die state, can be obtained. Careful consideration of these pieces is recommended as they are destined to draw considerable attention.

Other American or American-related pieces in this collection are an obverse of the first George Washington Manly medal, Musante GW-10; the Hero's of Liberty Medal featuring Washington, Kosciusko and Lafayette, GW-149; and a Lafayette medal, Fuld LA.1824.3, Olivier-34.

There are also (3) foreign pieces: the reverse of the Edward I Memorial medal from Dassier's series of English Kings and Queens, Eimer-10; the obverse of a French Death of Napoleon medal, Bramsen-1896; and the obverse of a Vatican Pope Pius IX Year II (1848) medal.

All the electrotypes are in Extremely Fine or better condition and all have the fine bronzing suggestive of the Franklin Peale electrotypes of the 1840s. The nail applied to the reverse is missing from the Libertas Americana electrotype. The frame appears to be a drawer from a 19th century coin cabinet, and measures 8 1/2 inches x 13 1/2 inches with a drawer pull on one of the longer sides. There is a deep blue cloth affixed to the interior of the case, and on casual inspection it becomes clear by the nail holes and faded circles in the cloth that at one time it held 21 items, not just the 16 that are enumerated here. One can only wonder which medals the missing pieces were!

Columbiana

2003

1892-1893 World's Columbian Exposition Danish Medal. White Metal. 65 mm. Eglit-37, Rulau-X11A. Prooflike About Uncirculated.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

2004

1892-1893 World's Columbian Exposition Award Medal. Bronze. 76.3 mm. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Charles E. Barber. Eglit-90, Rulau-X3. Mint State. Awarded to Chr. Milo, whose name is on the base of the plaque on the reverse. Milo was from Copenhagen, Denmark, and exhibited a display of books at the fair.

2005

1937 C.D. Peacock Centennial Medal. Brass. 32 mm. Eglit-439. MS-66 (NGC).

MILITARY MEDALS

2006

1846 Major General Zachary Taylor / Battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma Military Medal. Bronzed Copper. 64.4 mm. Julian MI-22. Mint State.

2007

"1863" Major General Ulysses S. Grant Civil War Medal. Yellow Bronze. 76 mm. As Julian MI-29, but in smaller size. Mint State. Typical 20th century sandblasted yellow bronze finish.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2008

1902 Gettysburg Division Encampment N.G.P. Medal. Bronze. 35 mm. MS-66 BN (NGC). Obv: Soldier with rifle. Rev: Eagle atop crossed flags and cannon.

2009

1914 - 1918 Verdun Plaque. Cast Bronze. 152 mm. By V. Peter. About Uncirculated. Uniface plaque with a French soldier using his rifle butt to subdue the German Imperial Eagle, which is grasping a broken sword. Inscription DEDIE AUX LIBERATEURS 1914-1918 around, VERDUN in exergue. Signed FUMIERE ET Cie and V. PETER below the ground line. The reverse of this appealing and dramatic plaque apparently at one time had four mounting studs, which are now removed.

NAVAL MEDALS

2010

"1804" Commodore Edward Preble / War with Tripoli Medal. Original Dies. Copper Electrotype. 65.2 mm. Julian NA-3. Mint State. Very high quality 19th century electrotype, taken from an example in a very early die state. Finished in an overall semi reflective brick red mahogany patina, with one dark spot directly above Preble's head.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2011

"1812" Captain Isaac Hull / USS Constitution vs. HMS Guerriere Naval Medal. Bronze. 65.3 mm. Julian NA-12. About Uncirculated, Rim Nicks.

"1812" Captain Jacob Jones / USS Wasp vs. HMS Frolic Naval Medal. Bronze. 64 mm. Julian NA-13. About Uncirculated, Cleaned, Retoned.

2013

"1854" (1855) Commander Duncan Ingraham / Rescue of Martin Koszta. Large Size. Bronzed Copper. 102 mm. Julian NA-26. About Uncirculated, Cleaned.

2014

"1907" Great White Fleet Departure Plaque. Yellow Bronze. 62 mm x 80 mm, arched top. Failor-Hayden 532. Mint State. Late yellow bronze finish.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

Indian Peace Medals

2015

"1797" (Post-1905) John Adams Indian Peace Medal. Middle Size. Early 20th Century Restrike. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-1, Failor-Hayden 102. Mint State, Edge Verdigris.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2016

"1801" (Post-1905) Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. Middle Size. Early 20th Century Restrike. Bronze. 75 mm. Julian IP-3, Failor-Hayden 103. Mint State, Edge Verdigris.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2017

"1865" Andrew Johnson Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronzed Copper. 73 mm. Julian IP-40, Prucha-52, Musante GW-770, Baker-173X, var (unlisted in bronze). MS-61 BN (NGC).

Benjamin Franklin

2018

1833 Society of Montyon and Franklin Medal. Bronze. 42 mm. Greenslet-53, Fuld FR.M.So.3. About Uncirculated, Old Cleaning. Attractive overall.

From the Howard B. Teich Collection.

LAFAYETTE

2019

1824 Lafayette Portrait Medal. Bronze. 46 mm. By Caunois. Fuld LA.1824.5, Olivier-35. MS-65 BN (NGC).

Washingtoniana

2020

"1799" (ca. 1841) New York Medalet. White Metal. 25 mm. Musante GW-160, Baker-614. MS-61 PL (NGC). Pierced for suspension, as usual for the type.

2021

1859 Washington Cabinet Medalet. Bronze. 21 mm. Musante GW-240, Baker-325C, Julian MT-22. MS-67 BN (NGC).

2022

1859 Washington Cabinet Medalet. Bronze. 21 mm. Musante GW-240, Baker-325C, Julian MT-22. Unc Details—Obverse Cleaned (NGC).

2023

1859 Washington Cabinet Medalet. Bronze. 21 mm. Musante GW-240, Baker-325C, Julian MT-22. Unc Details—Obverse Cleaned (NGC).

2024

"1860" U.S. Mint Cabinet Medal. Yellow Bronze. 59.5 mm. Musante GW-241, Baker-326B, Julian MT-23. Mint State. Typical modern U.S. Mint sandblasted yellow bronze finish.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2025

"1776" (ca. 1859) Siege of Boston Medal. Copper. 31 mm. Musante GW-254, Baker-50A. Mint State. This is one of dozens of different medalets on various subjects that were enthusiastically produced in 1859 and 1860; this excitement was launched by the 1859 Crystal Palace medal by Lovett.

From the Howard B. Teich Collection.

2026

Undated (ca. 1860) George and Martha Washington Medalet. Copper. 20.6 mm. Musante GW-265, Baker-208B, Fuld-115/115A a. MS-64 BN (NGC).

2027

Undated (ca. 1861) Time Increases His Fame Medal. Bronze. 28 mm. Musante GW-442, Baker-91D, Julian PR-27. MS-63 BN (NGC).

2028

"1799" (ca. 1861) Born and Died Medalet. Paquet First Obverse - First Wreath Reverse. Silver. 18 mm. Musante GW-443, Baker-156A, Julian PR-25. MS-63 DPL (NGC).

2029

"1799" (ca. 1862) U.S. Mint Born and Died Medalet. Paquet P Obverse, Third Wreath Reverse. Silver. 18 mm. Musante GW-445, Baker-155A, Julian PR-26. AU-58 (NGC).

2030

Undated (ca. 1862) Washington - Jackson Medalet. Paquet P Obverse - Paquet Jackson Reverse. Silver. 18 mm. Musante GW-448, Baker-223A, Julian PR-29. MS-65 DPL (NGC). Although the standard references state that this die is signed P on the truncation of Washington's bust, close inspection of the present example shows that it is signed AP.

2031

Undated (ca. 1872) Washington - Lincoln Medalet. Paquet P Obverse - Lincoln, Second Barber Die. Silver. 18 mm. 3.3 grams. Musante GW-451, Baker-245A, Cunningham 22-440S, King-548, Julian PR-31. Extremely Fine.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2032

Undated (ca. 1875) Washington - Lincoln Medalet. Paquet P Obverse - Lincoln, Third Barber Die. Silver. 18 mm. Musante GW-452, Baker-246, Cunningham 22-380S, King-543, Julian PR-31. MS-65 DPL (NGC).

Undated (ca. 1870) Washington - Grant Medalet. Paquet P Obverse - Grant by Barber. Silver. 18 mm. Musante GW-458, Baker-252, Julian PR-32. MS-62 (NGC).

2034

1876 Washington - Liberty Bell Medalet. Paquet First Obverse, First Liberty Bell Die. White Metal. 18 mm. Musante GW-463, Baker-400B. Extremely Fine, Scratched, Edge Nicks.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2035

"1861" U.S. Mint Oath of Allegiance Medal. Yellow Bronze. 30.5 mm. Musante GW-476, Baker-279B, Julian CM-2. Mint State. Modern yellow bronze finish.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2036

1862 Civil War Washington Soldier's Dog Tag. Brass. 31.3 mm. Musante GW-565, Baker-620. Very Fine, Corroded. Pierced for wear. The reverse stock design with engraved and punched identification of SAMUEL L.(?) GRAVES / CO. K / 2(?) REG R.I. / VOLUNTEERS / ENTERED SERVICE / JUNE 5 / 1861. A rare named Civil War piece of a volunteer from Rhode Island.

2037

Undated (ca. 1875) Centennial Advertising Medal Co. Store Card. Brass. 19 mm. Musante GW-657, Baker-524A, Rulau Pa-Ph 16, Miller-Pa 85A. MS-64 (PCGS).

2038

1876 Danish Medal. MDCCLXXVI Obverse. White Metal. 53 mm. Musante GW-932, Baker-426B. MS-64 DPL (NGC).

2039

1889 Inaugural Centennial Medal. April 30 - Federal Hall. White Metal. 32 mm. Musante GW-1099, Douglas-25. About Uncirculated, Surface Damage.

2040

1902 Philo Lodge 444 Sesquicentennial of George Washington's Initiation into Freemasonry Medal. Bronze. 51 mm. Baker-297. Mint State. A rare find for the Washingtoniana specialist.

From the Howard B. Teich Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of October 2010, lot 2597. Lot tag included.

2041

(1902) Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania Medal. Bronze. 52 mm. Baker O-297. MS-65 (PCGS).

2042

(1902) Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania Medal. Bronze. 52 mm. Baker O-297. MS-63 BN (NGC).

2043

1932 George Washington Bicentennial Medal. Philadelphia Mint. Golden Bronze. 50.2 mm. By John R. Sinnock. Baker-901C. Mint State. Mount Vernon over medallion with George Washington's bust. Bicentennial dates to either side. Reverse: Philadelphia Mint entrance. From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2044

Undated George Washington Portrait in Copper, in a Wood and Glass Frame. 160 mm x 33 mm thick. Extremely Fine. Very old high relief electrotype shell portrait of George Washington, facing half left, mounted on a black velvet background. Unsigned. In a turned round wooden frame with a domed glass protective cover. The back has a cardboard-like disc nailed onto the wooden frame, with a brass loop at the top, allowing it to be displayed on the wall. Impressive and sound, and other than for a slight dent on Washington's chin, showing no significant damage, and only slight signs of normal use.

LINCOLNIANA

2045

"1871" (Late 20th Century) Abraham Lincoln Emancipation Proclaimed Medal. Yellow Bronze. 45.3 mm. Cunningham 7-060, King-232, Julian CM-16. Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2046

1865 Abraham Lincoln Martyr for Liberty Mortuary Medal. Brass. 21 mm. Cunningham 9-640B, King-283. AU-58 (NGC).

2047

The Lincoln Centennial Medal Book, 1908, with 1909 Lincoln Birth Centennial and Emancipation Proclamation medal bound in. The book measures 5 inches x 8 inches x 1 inch, with 70 giltedged numbered pages, copyright by Robert Hewitt, and dedicated to Archer M. Huntington, then president of the American Numismatic Association. The book contains, in addiction to the medal, an article on the origin and symbolism of the medal as well as "certain characteristic writings of Lincoln," such as the Emancipation Proclamation and the Gettysburg Address. The medal is Cunningham 11-150C, King-309, copper, 62 mm, and is housed in a heavy cardboard cut-out page in the center of the book. The medal is About Uncirculated, the book in excellent condition, complete and undamaged. Cunningham mentions this medal-book combination on page 105 of his 2015 reference Lincoln's Metallic Imagery. Remaining original combinations such as this are quite rare.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2048

1909 Lincoln Birth Centennial Medal Obverse Resinous Cast. Clear Amber Resin. 202 mm (7-7/8 inches). By Jules Edouard Roiné. Cunningham 11-160Bz, var. About Uncirculated. Edges rough as made as this item was almost certainly to be issued in some kind of frame. Similar to the obverse of Cunningham 11-160Bz, except for the fabric, and the signature, J.E. ROINE, on Lincoln's shoulder. This design exists in several variations in 63 mm bronze and was one of the first commissions of the infant Medallic Art Company of New York City. This magnificent cast is made of a transparent amber material that glows superbly with gentle back-lighting.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from Craig Whitford's Sale 23, April 1999, lot 915; our (Stack's) sale of the Rocky Mountain Collection, January 2007 Americana Sale, lot 6753. Stack's lot tag included.

2049

1909 Lincoln Centenary Medal. Copper. 31.5 mm. By Bela Lyon Pratt. Cunningham 11-480, var. Mint State. Original red, white and blue silk ribbon still attached. Housed in an old Meghrig coin holder with gold stamped titles and a paper sticker affixed noting that this was the official Lincoln Centennial medal of the City of New York. Unlisted in this composition in Cunningham, which lists only silverplated brass and gilt copper pieces. From our (Stack's) Americans Sale of January 2007. Original lot tag included.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2007, part of lot 6756. Lot tag included.

1909 Lincoln Centennial Medal. Silvered Copper. 25 mm. Cunningham 11-580Cs, King-383. About Uncirculated. With integral loop for suspension.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

205

1928 Illinois Watch Company Lincoln Essay Medal. Bronze. 75.3 mm. Cunningham 19-140Bz, King-892. Mint State. The reverse engraved to the recipient DANIEL WERNER / FEB. 12 1928. This is the second, and scarcer, version of this medal. After the initial very large issue of 1924, the date was omitted from the die so it could be added at the time the medals were presented in contests. Typically, years will pass between offerings at public auction. Engraved by Charles L. Hinton, struck by Whitehead-Hoag. Housed in its original fitted black leather, plush and satin case inscribed PRESENTED BY / ILLINOIS WATCH CO. / SPRINGFIELD on the inside of the lid. (Total: 2 items)

From the Howard B. Teich Collection.

2052

Undated Abraham Lincoln Broken Column Medalet. Silver. 18.5 mm. Cunningham 22-460, var., King-550A. MS-62 PL (NGC). This particular die pairing, combing the unsigned short bust obverse of Cunningham 22-470 with the broken column reverse with large groundwork of Cunningham 22-460, is not listed in that reference.

2053

Undated Abraham Lincoln Broken Column Medalet. Silver. 18.5 mm. Cunningham 22-480S, King-552. MS-64 PL (NGC).

2054

"1861-1865" (1909) Abraham Lincoln Temperance Medal. Gilt Bronze. 63 mm. By Henning Ryden, for C.H. Hanson. Cunningham 30-1790Bzg, King-784. Choice Mint State.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Russell B. Patterson Collection sale, March 1985, lot 1385. Lot tag included.

2055

Undated Abraham Lincoln Portrait Medal. Uniface. Copper. 66 mm. By Adam Pietz. Cunningham 31-340C, King-782. Very Fine, Edge Nicks.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2056

1860 Abraham Lincoln Political Medal, or "Bramhall's Token." First Obverse. Brass. 24 mm. Cunningham 36-690B, King-56, DeWitt-AL 1860-59. MS-63 (NGC).

POLITICAL MEDALS AND RELATED

2057

1824 Andrew Jackson Political Medal. DeWitt-AJACK 1824-1. Brass. Reeded Edge. 25 mm. About Uncirculated, Cleaned.

2058

1824 Andrew Jackson Political Medal. DeWitt-AJACK 1824-4. Brass. Plain Edge. 24 mm. About Uncirculated, Obverse Cleaned.

2059

1836 Martin Van Buren Political Medal. DeWitt-MVB 1836-4, HT-78, Low-190, W-Unlisted. Brass. Plain Edge. 25 mm. Extremely Fine, Environmental Damage. Pierced for suspension.

2060

Lot of (4) 1840 William Henry Harrison Political Medals. Included are: DeWitt-WHH 1840-49, brass, plain edge, 24 mm, Extremely Fine, obverse scratch, pierced for suspension; DeWitt-WHH 1840-50, brass, plain edge, 24 mm, About Uncirculated, cleaned, residue, pierced for suspension; DeWitt-WHH 1840-50, var., white metal or nickel, plain edge, 25 mm, About Uncirculated; and DeWitt-WHH 1840-51, HT-814, brass, plain edge, 24.5 mm, Mint State, cleaned, light residue.

2061

1840 Henry Clay Political Medal. DeWitt-HC 1840-1, HT-79, Low-192, W-Unlisted. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. About Uncirculated.

2062

1844 Henry Clay Political Medal. DeWitt-HC 1844-32. Brass. Plain Edge. 25 mm. Extremely Fine, Lightly Cleaned. Pierced for suspension.

2063

1844 Henry Clay Political Shell Medal. DeWitt-HC 1844-44. Gilt Brass Shell. 26 mm, without integral loop. About Uncirculated. With integral loop for suspension.

2064

Lot of (4) 1852 Franklin Pierce and Winfield Scott Political Medals. Plain Edge. Included are: Franklin Pierce: DeWitt-FP 1852-5, brass, 26 mm, About Uncirculated, corroded; Winfield Scott: DeWitt-WS 1852-11, brass, 30 mm, Very Fine, bent; DeWitt-WS 1852-12, gilt brass, 28 mm, Mint State, obverse scratches, pierced for suspension; and DeWitt-WS 1852-13, gilt brass, 26 mm, About Uncirculated, cleaned, pierced suspension.

2065

1856 James Buchanan Political Medal. DeWitt-JB 1856-9. Gilt Copper. Reeded Edge. 28 mm. About Uncirculated.

2066

Lot of (2) 1856 Millard Fillmore Political Medals. Included are: DeWitt-MF 1856-3, white metal, plain edge, 35 mm, Mint State, light residue, pierced for suspension; and DeWitt-MF 1856-4, brass, reeded edge, 29 mm, About Uncirculated.

2067

Lot of (2) 1856 Millard Fillmore Political Medals. Included are: DeWitt-MF 1856-3, white metal, plain edge, 35 mm, Mint State, reverse scratch; and DeWitt-MF 1856-4, brass, reeded edge, 29 mm, About Uncirculated, scratches.

2068

1860 Abraham Lincoln Political Medal. DeWitt-AL 1860-38, Cunningham 1-490W, King-35. White Metal. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Mint State.

2069

1860 Abraham Lincoln Political Medal. DeWitt-AL 1860-40, Cunningham 36-730C, King-37. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-64 RB (PCGS).

2070

1860 Abraham Lincoln Political Medal. DeWitt-AL 1860-41, Cunningham 1-500C, King-38. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. Mint State, Cleaned.

1860 Abraham Lincoln Political Medal. DeWitt-AL 1860-43, Cunningham 1-560B, King-42. Brass. Reeded Edge. 28 mm. Mint State.

2072

1860 Abraham Lincoln Political Medal. DeWitt-AL 1860-52, Cunningham 1-630B, King-49. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. Mint State, Cleaned, Residue.

2073

Lot of (2) 1860 Abraham Lincoln Political Medals. White Metal. Plain Edge. Included are: DeWitt-AL 1860-29, Cunningham 1-380W, King-24, var., 34 mm, Mint State, pierced for suspension, a uniface obverse strike, the reverse with a full rim, yet otherwise blank; and DeWitt-AL 1860-74, Cunningham 1-750W, King-71, 19 mm, Extremely Fine, obverse scratches.

2074

1860 Stephen Douglas Political Medal. DeWitt-SD 1860-2. White Metal. Plain Edge. 38 mm. Choice About Uncirculated.

2075

1860 Stephen Douglas Political Medal. DeWitt-SD 1860-10. White Metal. Plain Edge. 28 mm. Mint State. Pierced for suspension.

2076

1860 Stephen Douglas Campaign Medal. DeWitt-SD 1860-11. Brass. Reeded Edge. 27.5 mm. About Uncirculated.

2077

1860 Stephen Douglas Political Medal. DeWitt-SD 1860-11. Brass. Reeded Edge. 27.9 mm. Extremely Fine, Lightly Cleaned.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2078

1860 Stephen Douglas Political Medalet. DeWitt-SD 1860-22. White Metal. Plain Edge. 20 mm. Mint State.

2079

1860 John Bell Political Medal. DeWitt-JBELL 1860-7. Brass. Plain Edge. 28 mm. About Uncirculated.

2080

1860 John Bell Political Medal. DeWitt-JBELL 1860-7. Brass. 28 mm. MS-66 (NGC).

2081

1864 Abraham Lincoln Political Medal. DeWitt-AL 1864-5, Cunningham 3-060W, King-77. White Metal. Plain Edge. 32 mm. About Uncirculated. Pierced for suspension.

2082

1864 Abraham Lincoln Political Medal. DeWitt-AL 1864-36, Cunningham 3-380W, King-102. White Metal. Reeded Edge. 22 mm. MS-65 (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

2083

1864 Abraham Lincoln Political Medal. DeWitt-AL 1864-37, Cunningham 3-390B, King-103. Brass. 22 mm. MS-63 (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

2084

1864 George B. McClellan Political Medal. DeWitt-GMcC 1864-10. White Metal. Plain Edge. 32 mm. About Uncirculated.

2085

Lot of (3) 1864 George B. McClellan Political Medals. Plain Edge. Included are: DeWitt-GMcC 1864-6, copper, 34 mm, Mint State; DeWitt-GMcC 1864-8, white metal, 34 mm, Choice About Uncirculated; and DeWitt-GMcC 1864-24, brass, 28 mm, 3.5 mm thick, tooled, cleaned.

2086

1868 Ulysses S. Grant Political Medal. DeWitt-USG 1868-6. White Metal. Plain Edge. 38 mm. Mint State.

2087

1868 Ulysses S. Grant Political Medal. DeWitt-USG 1868-8. Brass. Plain Edge. 32 mm. Mint State.

2088

1868 Ulysses S. Grant Political Medal. DeWitt-USG 1868-16. White Metal. Plain Edge. 32 mm. Mint State, Obverse Tooled.

2089

1868 Ulysses S. Grant Political Medal. DeWitt-USG 1868-25. White Metal. Plain Edge. 28 mm. Mint State. Pierced for suspension.

2090

Lot of (3) 1868 Ulysses S. Grant Political Medals. Plain Edge. Included are: DeWitt-USG 1868-30, silvered brass, 28 mm, About Uncirculated; DeWitt-USG 1868-35, copper, 24 mm, About Uncirculated, pierced for suspension; and DeWitt-USG 1868-40, white metal, 18 mm, Mint State.

2091

1868 Schuyler Colfax Political Medal. DeWitt-SC 1868-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. Mint State, Cleaned, Obverse Spot Tooled.

2092

1868 Horatio Seymour Political Medalet. DeWitt-HS 1868-11. White Metal. Plain Edge. 18 mm. Mint State.

2093

Lot of (2) 1868 Horatio Seymour Political Medals. Plain Edge. 28 mm. Included are: DeWitt-HS 1868-7, brass, Extremely Fine, pierced for suspension; and DeWitt-HS 1868-8, white metal, Mint State, pierced for suspension.

2094

1872 Horace Greeley Political Medal. DeWitt-HG 1872-10. Gilt. Plain Edge. 24 mm. Mint State.

2095

1876 Rutherford B. Hayes Political Medal. DeWitt-RBH 1876-10. White Metal. Plain Edge. 26 mm. Mint State, Obverse Cleaned. Pierced for suspension.

2096

1876 Samuel J. Tilden Satirical Political Medal. DeWitt-SJT 1876-7. White Metal. 31 mm. MS-66 DPL (NGC).

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Virgil Brand Estate, June 1990 Sussex Collection sale, part of lot 5124.

1876 Samuel J. Tilden Satirical Political Medal. DeWitt-SJT 1876-7. White Metal. 31 mm. MS-65 PL (NGC).

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Virgil Brand Estate, June 1990 Sussex Collection sale, part of lot 5124.

2098

1880 James A. Garfield Political Medal. DeWitt-JG 1880-6. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. Mint State.

2099

1880 James A. Garfield Political Medal. DeWitt-JG 1880-7a. White Metal. Plain Edge. 28 mm. About Uncirculated.

2100

Lot of (2) 1880 Winfield Scott Hancock Political Medals. Plain Edge. Mint State. Included are: DeWitt-WSH 1880-4, brass, 25 mm; and DeWitt-WSH 1880-6, white metal, 19 mm, pierced for suspension.

2101

1884 Grover Cleveland Political Medal. DeWitt-GC 1884-2. White Metal. Plain Edge. 35 mm. Mint State.

2102

Lot of (4) 1884 Grover Cleveland Political Medals. Plain Edge. Included are: DeWitt-GC 1884-9, white metal, 29 mm, Choice About Uncirculated, pierced for suspension; DeWitt-GC 1884-13, white metal, 28 mm, Mint State, pierced for suspension; DeWitt-GC 1884-14, brass, 28 mm, Mint State; and DeWitt-GC 1884-15, var., brass, 26 mm, Mint State, with a different, unlisted reverse.

2103

Lot of (7) 1884 James G. Blaine Political Medals. Included are: DeWitt-JGB 1884-4, white metal; DeWitt-JGB 1884-9, white metal; DeWitt-JGB 1884-12, white metal; DeWitt-JGB 1884-13, white metal; DeWitt-JGB 1884-14, white metal; DeWitt-JGB 1884-16, white metal; and DeWitt-JGB 1884-19, brass. Grades are About Uncirculated or Mint State, mostly Mint State, and virtually all examples are problem free. Several have been pierced for suspension. *This is a must see*, *sold as is, no return lot*.

2104

Lot of (2) 1884 Presidential Campaign Checkers. Wood. 29 mm. Nearly As Made. Included are: Grover Cleveland, light tan wood; and James G. Blaine, black wood. The front of each piece exhibits the bust and name of the presidential candidate, the back of each piece the last name of the presidential candidate and their running mate. Obviously once part of a full set of checkers that would set up for a game that pit the playing pieces of the two candidates against one another. Interesting!

2105

1889 Benjamin Harrison Political Medal. DeWitt-BH 1888-8. White Metal. Plain Edge. 38 mm. Mint State.

2106

1888 Grover Cleveland Political Medal. DeWitt-GC 1888-14. Brass. Plain Edge. 24 mm, octagonal. Mint State.

2107

1888 Grover Cleveland Political Medal. DeWitt-GC 1888-16, var. Copper. Plain Edge. 32 mm. Mint State. Unlisted in this size in DeWitt, which says 19 mm for GC 1888-16.

2108

Lot of (3) 1888 Benjamin Harrison Political Medals. Brass. Plain Edge. Included are: DeWitt-BH 1888-18, 25 mm, Mint State; DeWitt-BH 1888-24, 24 mm, octagonal, Mint State; and DeWitt-BH 1888-24a, 24 mm, octagonal, Mint State, residue.

2109

Lot of (3) 1888 Benjamin Harrison Political Medals. Plain Edge. Included are: DeWitt-BH 1888-13, white metal, 32 mm, Mint State, pierced for suspension; DeWitt-BH 1888-16, white metal, 32 mm, Mint State; and DeWitt-Unlisted, copper, 28.5 mm, Mint State, bent, reverse spot tooled.

2110

Lot of (3) 1892 Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison Political Medals. Included are: Grover Cleveland: DeWitt-Unlisted, copper, 11 mm, Mint State, a thin, diminutive, uniface item with a hollow reverse that shows a mirror image of the obverse design, which is a simple one with jugate busts of Cleveland and Stevenson with their initials and the date below; Benjamin Harrison: DeWitt-BH 1892-2, aluminum, plain edge, 38 mm, Mint State, cleaned; and DeWitt-BH 1892-5, var., white metal, plain edge, 31 mm, Mint State, unlisted in this composition.

2111

Lot of (3) 1896-1900 William McKinley Presidential Campaign Memorabilia Items. Includes a pair of 25 mm gilt-brass medals showing the presidential and vice presidential candidates for both the 1896 and 1900 Campaigns, as well as a Liberty Bell-shaped, 42 mm x 44 mm bronze medal inscribed CONVENTION / 1900 / PHILADELPHIA with a gilt bronze bust of McKinley bisecting the date. All About Uncirculated or better.

2112

1900 William McKinley Political Medal. Bronze. Plain Edge. **39** mm. Mint State. Pierced for suspension. Obv: Busts of McKinley and his running mate Roosevelt in circles with eagle above, shield and date AUG. 8TH / 1900 below, peripheral inscriptions REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION / MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN. **Rev:** Wisconsin State Arms.

2113

Undated (1896, 1900 or 1908) William Jennings Bryan Political Campaign Medallet. Silvered Brass. 26 mm. Mint State. Pierced at top for suspension. Obv: Bust 3/4 left, inscription W. J. BRYAN FOR PRESIDENT around. Rev: 16 TO 1 within oak wreath, referring to Bryan's stand that the price of 16 ounces of silver should be equivalent to 1 ounce of gold.

2114

1907 Boston, Massachusetts Old Home Week Medal. Antique Silver Finish. 35 mm. About Uncirculated. Pierced at top for suspension. **Obv:** Portrait right, inscription HON. JOHN F. FITZGERALD / MAYOR OF BOSTON around. **Rev:** Faneuil Hall, inscription CRADLE OF / LIBERTY below, and OLD HOME WEEK / BOSTON, JULY 28 - AUG. 3, 1907 around.

2115

Lot of (8) Mostly Presidential Campaign Medals, 1860s-1940s. All minor metals, 25 mm to 36 mm in diameter, with six pieces pierced for suspension. In addition to the political pieces, there are also two medals for the 1904 World's Fair in St. Louis, and a National Guard Encampment medal. Grades range from Very Fine to Mint State. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.* (Total: 10 items)

Lot of (28) 19th Century Presidential Candidate Medallions. Sizes range from 19 mm to 29 mm and include examples from George Washington, William H. Harrison, Zachary Taylor, Winfield Scott, James Blaine, Grover Cleveland, Winfield Hancock, Benjamin Harrison, James Garfield and William McKinley. Grades are Fine to Mint State. Also included in this lot are (7) non-presidential medallions of noted Americans, two of these are modern commemoratives. Slight duplication. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.* (Total 35 pieces)

PRESIDENTS AND INAUGURALS

2117

Undated Ulysses S. Grant Presidential Medal. 20th Century Restrike. Silvered Yellow Bronze. 46 mm. Julian PR-14. Mint State, Edge Test Mark.

2118

"1877" Rutherford B. Hayes Brichaut Series Medal. Bronze. 30 mm. MS-62 (NGC). Obv: American eagle on clouds in rays, Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM on scroll. **Rev:** Sans-serif president's name and date in border of stars. From a little-known series by Belgian engraver Brichaut all bearing a similar basic design.

2119

1881 James A. Garfield Presidential Medal. Silver-Plated Bronze. 77 mm. Julian PR-20. About Uncirculated, Cleaned.

2120

Undated (1882) Lincoln and Garfield Medalet. Silver. 26 mm. Julian PR-40, Cunningham 22-520S, King-524. Specimen-63 (PCGS).

2121

1881 James A. Garfield Memorial Medal. Silver. 25 mm. Julian PR-43. MS-62 (NGC).

2122

1881 James A. Garfield Memorial Medal. Bronze. 25 mm. Julian PR-43. Specimen-64 (PCGS).

2123

1881 James A. Garfield Memorial Medalet. Silver. 18.5 mm. Julian PR-44. MS-62 PL (NGC).

2124

1881 James A. Garfield Memorial Medal. White Metal. 28 mm. Issued by Isaac F. Wood. Mint State. Obv: Bust of the assassinated president left with the inscriptions JAMES A. GARFIELD / THE NATION'S above and CHOICE / FOR PRESIDENT, 1880 below. This is the obverse as DeWitt-USG 1880-7. **Rev:** Wreath encircling date JULY 2ND / 1881 with inscription "FOR HIM THE CIVIC WREATH" above and "DANGER / THAT FOUND HIM / FAITHFUL, / CROWNS HIM / GREAT" below. Issued by Isaac F. Wood upon the assassination of the president.

2125

1897 William McKinley Inaugural Medallion. Gilt Brass. 28 mm. MS-63 DPL (NGC). Obv: Bust of McKinley left, name WILLIAM MCKINLEY around. **Rev:** Capitol Building with name U.S. CAPITOL above, peripheral inscription INAUGURATED PRESIDENT U.S. MARCH 4. 1897.

2126

1920 Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Medal. Bronze. 30.3 mm. By Adam Pietz. Mint State. Obv: Roosevelt bust to the right, name around. Rev: Inscription 26th PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.A. / SOLDIER / AUTHOR / HUNTER / BORN / OCT. 27th 1858 / DIED JAN. 6th 1919, signed (Copyright) 1920 / BY A.P. in tiny letters to the left and right of an equally tiny eagle.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2127

1920 Woman's Roosevelt Memorial Association Service Medal. Bronze. 75 mm. By Anna Vaughn Hyatt Huntington. About Uncirculated. Obv: Theodore Roosevelt bust left, inscription WOMAN'S ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION / SERVICE around. Artist Anna Vaughn Hyatt Huntington's (1876-1973) monogram appears below the bust. Rev: Inscription THEODORE / ROOSEVELT / BORN / OCTOBER 27 1858 / DIED/ JANUARY 6 / 1919 with crossed palms to the left. Edge: Inscribed MEDALLIC ART CO N Y at 6 o'clock.

2128

1923 Calvin Coolidge U.S. Mint Presidential Medal. Bronze. 75.5 mm. By John R. Sinnock. Failor-Hayden 129. Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2129

1929 Herbert Hoover U.S. Mint Presidential Medal. Bronze. 76 mm. By John R. Sinnock. Failor-Hayden 130. Mint State. Housed in a black folding leatherette and velour presentation case.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2130

1933 Franklin Roosevelt U.S. Mint Presidential Medal. Bronze. **75.3** mm. By John R. Sinnock. Mint State. This is the type that was only available from the Mint for the duration of FDR's first term. The modern U.S. Mint medal for Franklin Roosevelt, Failor-Hayden 131, first produced in 1945, noted all four terms and the date of his death.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2131

1949 Harry S. Truman U.S. Mint Presidential Medal. Bronze. 76 mm. By John R. Sinnock. Failor-Hayden 132. Mint State.

 $From \ the \ Richard \ Jewell \ Collection.$

2132

Lot of (57) U.S. Mint Presidential Medalets. Sizes are 18 mm to 27 mm, metallic compositions are white metal, bronze and silver. Many types, varieties, die combinations, and finish variations. Many are 19th century issues. A tremendous opportunity for the specialist! *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

POLITICS - BRYAN MONEY

2133

1896 Bryan Dollar. Cast Type Metal. 85 mm. Schornstein-816, Zerbe-89. About Uncirculated. 181.7 grains.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

THE Q. DAVID BOWERS COLLECTION OF AUGUSTUS B. SAGE MEDALS

We are honored to present a truly remarkable offering of tokens issued by Augustus B. Sage, prominent rare coin dealer in New York City circa 1860. On March 15, 1860, he founded the American Numismatic Society. This was an era of great interest in collecting medals, and Sage envisioned wide sales. All dies were created by George H. Lovett, one of the best-known die sinkers of the time. Market sales did not meet expectations, with the result that most Sage tokens are

rare today and some are extremely so. The tokens offered here were collected by Dave Bowers over a period of more than 30 years. No offering like it has ever occurred before, and likely it will have no equivalent in the future. Many of the varieties offered here are not in any museum collection, including that of the ANS. Opportunity is the key word here and comes to the fore!

2134

1858 Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 1, Crystal Palace, New York. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 176.9 grains. This is the definitive Odds and Ends token, issued soon after the burning of the Crystal Palace, and set the stage for other tokens issued by Sage.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2135

1858 Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 1, Crystal Palace, New York. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.0 mm. Mint State. 136.2 grains, and struck on an unusually thin planchet for the type.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2136

1858 Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 1, Crystal Palace, New York. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.9 mm. About Uncirculated. 198.5 grains.

 $Cardboard\ 2x2\ with\ attribution\ notation\ included.$

2137

1858 Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 1, Crystal Palace, New York. Original. Bowers-1. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 177.3 grains. Unlisted die state, both dies have been repolished, attenuating some of the more minor design elements.

 $Collector\ tag\ with\ attribution\ notation\ included.$

2138

"1840" (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. First Obverse Die. Original. Bowers-2a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Choice Mint State. 181.3 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2139

"1840" (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. First Obverse Die. Original. Bowers-2a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 175.3 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2140

"1840" (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. Second Obverse Die. Original. Bowers-2b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Prooflike Choice Mint State. 173.5 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2141

"1840" (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. Second Obverse Die. Original. Bowers-2b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Prooflike Choice Mint State. 177.4 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.





"1840" (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. Second Obverse Die. Original. Bowers-2b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Prooflike Choice Mint State. 181.3 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2143

"1840" (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. Second Obverse Die. Original. Bowers-2b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 182.9 grains.

From Sotheby's sale of the Captain Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection, June 1999, part of lot 433. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2144

"1840" (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. Second Obverse Die. Original. Bowers-2b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Choice Mint State. 176.5 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2145

"1840" (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. Second Obverse Die. Original. Bowers-2b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 184.0 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2146

"1840" (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. Second Obverse Die. Original. Bowers-2b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 178.8 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2147

"1840" (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. Second Obverse Die. Original. Bowers-2b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State, Cleaned. 182.1 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2148

"1840" (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. Second Obverse Die. Original. Bowers-2b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. About Uncirculated. 175.4 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.



2149

"1840" (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. Second Obverse Die. Original. Bowers-2b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Extremely Fine, Environmental Damage. 170.6 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2150

"1840" (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. Second Obverse Die. Restrike. Bowers-2b. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.9 mm. About Uncirculated, Environmental Damage. 200.9 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2151

Undated (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 3, Paul Morphy. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Prooflike Choice Mint State. 175.9 grains. A rarity deluxe. In over 30 years of searching, Dave Bowers found only three of these. A find for the specialist. Morphy was the world's most famous chess player in his time. One exhibition had him blindfolded and playing seven opponents at the same time.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2152

Undated (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 3, Paul Morphy. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 173.3 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2153

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 1, The Old Provoost, N.Y. First Reverse Die. Original. Bowers-1a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Choice Mint State. 178.7 grains.

Acquired from G&D Gale, May 5, 1997. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.

2154

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 1, The Old Provoost, N.Y. First Reverse Die. Original. Bowers-1a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State, Light Verdigris. 182.4 grains.

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 21, 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

215

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 1, The Old Provoost, N.Y. Second Reverse Die. Original. Bowers-1b. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 181.0 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2156

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 1, The Old Provoost, N.Y. Second Reverse Die. Original. Bowers-1b. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 182.3 grains.

From Sotheby's sale of the Captain Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection, June 1999, part of lot 433. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

215

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 1, The Old Provoost, N.Y. Second Reverse Die. Original. Bowers-1b. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Prooflike Mint State. 176.3 grains. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 1, The Old Provoost, N.Y. Second Reverse Die. Original. Bowers-1b. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Prooflike Mint State. 180.1 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2159

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 1, The Old Provoost, N.Y. Second Reverse Die. Original. Bowers-1b. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Prooflike Mint State. 182.1 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2160

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 1, The Old Provoost, N.Y. Second Reverse Die. Original. Bowers-1b. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 190.2 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2161

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 1, The Old Provoost, N.Y. Second Reverse Die. Original. Bowers-1b. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm—Minor Planchet Clip—Mint State, Corrosion Spot. 173.3 grains.

Acquired from Bob Moffatt, October 23, 1998. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2162

Undated (ca. 1870s) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 1, The Old Provoost, N.Y. Second Reverse Die. Restrike. Bowers-1b. Die State I. Copper. Reeded Edge. 31.0 mm. Mint State, Carbon Spots. 272.2 grains.

 $Collector \ tag \ with \ attribution \ notation \ included.$

2163

Undated (ca. 1870s) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 1, The Old Provoost, N.Y. Second Reverse Die. Restrike. Bowers-1b. Die State II. Brass. Reeded Edge. 31.1 mm. Mint State. 255.6 gains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2164

"1812" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 2, City Hall, Wall Street, N.Y. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Gem Mint State. 180.4 grains. On the Internet can be found many images and extensive historical information about this and most other Sage tokens. The only comparable holding of such pieces is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society in New York City, which lacks some of the varieties offered here.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2165

"1812" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 2, City Hall, Wall Street, N.Y. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 181.2 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2166

"1812" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 2, City Hall, Wall Street, N.Y. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State, Hairlines. 167.9 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2167

"1812" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 2, City Hall, Wall Street, N.Y. Original. Bowers-2. Die State III. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 183.3 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2168

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 3, Faneuil Hall, Boston, Mass. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 182.3 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2169

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 3, Faneuil Hall, Boston, Mass. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 178.7 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2170

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 3, Faneuil Hall, Boston, Mass. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 193.0 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2171

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 3, Faneuil Hall, Boston, Mass. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 176.9 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2172

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 3, Faneuil Hall, Boston, Mass. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 176.6 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2173

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 3, Faneuil Hall, Boston, Mass. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State, Cleaned. 183.5 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2174

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 3, Faneuil Hall, Boston, Mass. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State, Environmental Damage. 193.7 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2175

"1774" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 4, Carpenters Hall, Philadelphia, Penn. Original. Bowers-4. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 170.9 grains.

Acquired from Bill Koss, 1963. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.

2176

"1774" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 4, Carpenters Hall, Philadelphia, Penn. Original. Bowers-4. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 178.4 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

"1774" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 4, Carpenters Hall, Philadelphia, Penn. Original. Bowers-4. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 180.7 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2178

"1774" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 4, Carpenters Hall, Philadelphia, Penn. Original. Bowers-4. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 175.6 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2179

"1774" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 4, Carpenters Hall, Philadelphia, Penn. Original. Bowers-4. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 174.8 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2180

"1774" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 4, Carpenters Hall, Philadelphia, Penn. Original. Bowers-4. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State, Obverse Cleaned. 175.3 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2181

"1774" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 4, Carpenters Hall, Philadelphia, Penn. Restrike. Bowers-4. Die State II. Copper. Reeded Edge. 31.1 mm. Mint State. 201.5 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2182

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 5, The Old Jersey. Original. Bowers-5. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 170.9 grains. Illustrated is the famous British prison ship anchored in Wallabout Bay in Brooklyn.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2183

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 5, The Old Jersey. Original. Bowers-5. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 174.2 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2184

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 5, The Old Jersey. Original. Bowers-5. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 176.8 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2185

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 5, The Old Jersey. Original. Bowers-5. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 171.0 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2186

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 5, The Old Jersey. Original. Bowers-5. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 182.2 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2187

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. RENDESVOUS Error Die. Original. Bowers-6a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 172.6 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2188

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. RENDESVOUS Error Die. Original. Bowers-6a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 169.8 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2189

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. RENDESVOUS Error Die. Original. Bowers-6a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 176.4 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2190

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. RENDESVOUS Error Die. Original. Bowers-6a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State, Obverse Scratched. 171.1 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2191

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. Corrected RENDEZVOUS Die. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 177.1 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2192

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. Corrected RENDEZVOUS Die. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Choice Mint State. 172.8 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2193

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. Corrected RENDEZVOUS Die. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Choice Mint State. 172.7 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2194

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. Corrected RENDEZVOUS Die. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 181.8 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2195

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. Corrected RENDEZVOUS Die. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 175.0 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. Corrected RENDEZVOUS Die. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 173.2 grains.

Acquired from James Curto, date not recorded. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.

2197

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. Corrected RENDEZVOUS Die. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 175.2 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2198

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. Corrected RENDEZVOUS Die. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 171.0 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2199

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. Corrected RENDEZVOUS Die. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State, Reverse Spot. 173.0 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2200

"1776" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. Corrected RENDEZVOUS Die. Restrike. Bowers-6b. Die State I. Copper. Reeded Edge. 31.1 mm. Choice Mint State. 275.0 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2201

"1776" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. Corrected RENDEZVOUS Die. Restrike. Bowers-6b. Die State I-II (intermediate die state). Brass. Reeded Edge. 31.1 mm. Choice Mint State. 263.1 grains. The reverse border break extends from approximately the letter P in PATRIOTS to the letter N in TOKENS.

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 21, 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2202

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 7, The Home of Washington - Mount Vernon. Original. Bowers-7, Musante GW-273, Baker-114G. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Choice Mint State. 174.7 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2203

"1776" (ca. 1860 or later) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 7, The Home of Washington - Mount Vernon / George Hampden Lovett's George Washington Equestrian Die Mule. Bowers-7, Musante GW-279, Baker-114A. Die State I. Copper. Reeded Edge. 31.5 mm. Choice Mint State. 261.5 grains.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

2204

"1776" (ca. 1860 or later) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 7, The Home of Washington - Mount Vernon / George Hampden Lovett's George Washington Equestrian Die Mule. Bowers-7, Musante GW-279, Baker-114C. Die State I. Brass. Reeded Edge. 31.5 mm. Choice Mint State. 212.6 grains.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; Wayte Raymond; John J. Ford, Jr.; Dr. Schuster. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2205

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 9, Richmond Hill House, N.Y. Original. Bowers-9, Musante GW-296, Baker-Unlisted. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Gem Mint State. 175.3 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2206

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 9, Richmond Hill House, N.Y. Original. Bowers-9, Musante GW-296, Baker-Unlisted. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Choice Mint State. 172.6 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2207

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 9, Richmond Hill House, N.Y. Original. Bowers-9, Musante GW-296, Baker-Unlisted. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 175.1 grains.

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 21, 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2208

"1776" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 9, Richmond Hill House, N.Y. Original. Bowers-9, Musante GW-296, Baker-Unlisted. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 174.6 grains.

Acquired from Rossa & Tanenbaum, October 1997. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2209

"1776" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 9, Richmond Hill House, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-9, Musante GW-296, Baker-Unlisted. Die State III. Copper. Reeded Edge. 31.3 mm. Choice Mint State. 277.8 grains.

From Sotheby's sale of the Captain Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection, June 1999, part of lot 433. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2210

"1776" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 9, Richmond Hill House, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-9, Musante GW-296, Baker-Unlisted. Die State I. Brass. Reeded Edge. 31.1 mm. Mint State, Cleaned. 256.1 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2211

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 11, Washington's Headquarters at Valley Forge. Original. Bowers-11, Musante GW-276, Baker-Unlisted. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 178.2 grains.

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 21, 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 11, Washington's Headquarters at Valley Forge. Original. Bowers-11, Musante GW-276, Baker-Unlisted. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 171.2 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2213

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 11, Washington's Headquarters at Valley Forge. Original. Bowers-11, Musante GW-276, Baker-Unlisted. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 177.0 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2214

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 11, Washington's Headquarters at Valley Forge. Original. Bowers-11, Musante GW-276, Baker-Unlisted. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 176.9 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2215

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 11, Washington's Headquarters at Valley Forge. Original. Bowers-11, Musante GW-276, Baker-Unlisted. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 173.2 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2216

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 11, Washington's Headquarters at Valley Forge. Original. Bowers-11, Musante GW-276, Baker-Unlisted. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 170.8 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2217

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 12, Sir Henry Clinton's House, No. 1 Broadway, N.Y. Original. Bowers-12. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 177.1 grains.

 $Cardboard\ 2x2\ with\ attribution\ notation\ included.$

2218

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 12, Sir Henry Clinton's House, No. 1 Broadway, N.Y. Original. Bowers-12. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 171.9 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2219

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 12, Sir Henry Clinton's House, No. 1 Broadway, N.Y. Original. Bowers-12. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 177.6 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2220

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 12, Sir Henry Clinton's House, No. 1 Broadway, N.Y. Original. Bowers-12. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State, Lightly Cleaned, Retoned. 172.5 grains.

 $Cardboard\ 2x2\ with\ attribution\ notation\ included.$

2221

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 12, Sir Henry Clinton's House, No. 1 Broadway, N.Y. Original. Bowers-12. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State, Environmental Damage. 173.3 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2222

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 12, Sir Henry Clinton's House, No. 1 Broadway, N.Y. Original. Bowers-12. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. About Uncirculated. 171.3 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2223

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 12, Sir Henry Clinton's House, No. 1 Broadway, N.Y. Original. Bowers-12. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. About Uncirculated, Harshly Cleaned. 174.5 grains.

Acquired from Rossa & Tanenbaum, October 1997. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2224

Undated (ca. 1870s) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 12, Sir Henry Clinton's House. No. 1 Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-12. Die State I. Brass. Reeded Edge. 31.1 mm. Choice Mint State. 261.7 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2225

Undated (ca. 1870s) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 12, Sir Henry Clinton's House. No. 1 Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-12. Die State I. Brass. Reeded Edge. 31.1 mm. Mint State, Reverse Planchet Flaw. 256.4 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2226

"1767" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 13, The Old Swamp Church. Original. Bowers-13. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Gem Mint State. 175.8 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2227

"1767" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 13, The Old Swamp Church. Original. Bowers-13. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 179.1 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2228

"1767" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 13, The Old Swamp Church. Original. Bowers-13. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 178.3 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2229

"1767" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 13, The Old Swamp Church. Original. Bowers-13. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 178.0 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

"1767" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 13, The Old Swamp Church. Original. Bowers-13. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 178.0 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2231

"1767" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 13, The Old Swamp Church. Original. Bowers-13. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 178.1 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2232

"1767" (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 13, The Old Swamp Church. Original. Bowers-13. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State, Reverse Spot. 182.9 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2233

"1767" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 13, The Old Swamp Church. Restrike. Bowers-13. Die State II. Brass. Reeded Edge. 31.1 mm. Choice Mint State. 264.8 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2234

"1767" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 13, The Old Swamp Church. Restrike. Bowers-13. Die State III. Brass. Reeded Edge. 31.1 mm. Mint State. 259.4 grains.

Acquired from James Curto at the 1966 ANA Convention. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.

2235

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 14, First Meeting House Erected in Hartford. Original. Bowers-14. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 178.7 grains.

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 21, 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2236

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 14, First Meeting House Erected in Hartford. Original. Bowers-14. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Choice Mint State. 175.5 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2237

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 14, First Meeting House Erected in Hartford. Original. Bowers-14. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Choice Mint State. 172.6 grains. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2238

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 14, First Meeting House Erected in Hartford. Original. Bowers-14. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 177.9 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2239

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 14, First Meeting House Erected in Hartford. Original. Bowers-14. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 177.0 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2240

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 14, First Meeting House Erected in Hartford. Original. Bowers-14. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 177.1 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2241

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 14, First Meeting House Erected in Hartford. Original. Bowers-14. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State, Cleaned. 178.6 grains.

2242

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 1, Charles I. Bushnell. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Gem Mint State. 177.3 grains. Bushnell was one of the most famous numismatists of his era. Years later, in 1882, the Chapman brothers auctioned his great collection.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2243

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 1, Charles I. Bushnell. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 171.8 grains.

Acquired from James Curto, date not recorded. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2244

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 1, Charles I. Bushnell. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 171.6 grains.

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 21, 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2245

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 1, Charles I. Bushnell. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 177.9 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2246

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 1, Charles I. Bushnell. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 173.6 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2247

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 1, Charles I. Bushnell. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 180.2 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2248

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 2, Henry Bogert. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 182.1 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2249

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 2, Henry Bogert. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 179.7 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 2, Henry Bogert. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 180.6 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2251

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 2, Henry Bogert. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 180.4 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2252

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 2, Henry Bogert. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 174.7 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2253

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 2, Henry Bogert. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State, Obverse Spot. 173.3 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2254

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 2, Henry Bogert. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State, Cleaned. 176.8 grains.

Acquired from James Curto at the 1966 ANA Convention. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.

2255

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 2, Henry Bogert. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. About Uncirculated. 176.5 grains.

 $Cardboard\ 2x2\ with\ attribution\ notation\ included.$

2256

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 2, Henry Bogert. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. About Uncirculated. 181.0 grains. For a short time, Bogert was a business partner with Augustus B. Sage.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2257

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 2, Henry Bogert. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. About Uncirculated. 180.7 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2258

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 2, Henry Bogert. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. About Uncirculated. 175.0 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2259

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 3, Jeremiah Colburn. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Mint State. 178.1 grains. Colburn, who lived in Massachusetts, was one of the foremost numismatic researchers of the era.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2260

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 3, Jeremiah Colburn. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State, Cleaned, Retoned. 179.8 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

226

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 3, Jeremiah Colburn. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State, Spot Tooled. 180.9 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2262

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 5, Winslow Lewis. Original. Bowers-5a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 180.7 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2263

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 5, Frank Jaudon. Original. Bowers-5b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 174.2 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2264

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 5, Frank Jaudon. Original. Bowers-5b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State, Reverse Spot. 175.0 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2265

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 6, William H. Chesley. Original. Bowers-6a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State, Cleaned. 170.7 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2266

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 6, William H. Chesley. Original. Bowers-6a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. About Uncirculated. 174.4 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2267

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 6, Frank Jaudon. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 181.8 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2268

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 6, Frank Jaudon. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 182.2 grains.

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 21, 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2269

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 6, Frank Jaudon. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.9 mm. Choice Mint State. $108.8~\rm grains$.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 6, Frank Jaudon. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 181.9 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2271

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 6, Frank Jaudon. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State III. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 175.9 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2272

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 7, William H. Chesley. Original. Bowers-7. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 170.8 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2273

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 7, William H. Chesley. Original. Bowers-7. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 175.7 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2274

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 7, William H. Chesley. Original. Bowers-7. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State, Rim Nicks. 180.7 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2275

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 8, Horatio N. Rust. Original. Bowers-8. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Mint State. 182.2. grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2276

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 9, Robert J. Dodge. Original. Bowers-9. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.9 mm. Gem Mint State. 177.4 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2277

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 9, Robert J. Dodge. Original. Bowers-9. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 176.1 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2278

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 9, Robert J. Dodge. Original. Bowers-9. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.9 mm. Mint State, Obverse Spot. 170.8 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2279

Undated (1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 9, Robert J. Dodge. Original. Bowers-9. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.9 mm. Mint State, Spots. 171.8 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2280

"1856" (1859) Sage's Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 174.1 grains.

2281

"1856" (1859) Sage's Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State. 182.1 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2282

"1856" (1859) Sage's Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State, Obverse Scratch. 179.1 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2283

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-1. Die State II (early). Copper. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Choice Mint State.

2284

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-1. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Mint State. 201.3 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2285

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-1. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Mint State. 207.7 grains.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2286

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-1. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.4 mm. Gem Mint State. 196.4 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2287

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-1. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Mint State. 191.5 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2288

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-1. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Choice Mint State. 189.3 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2289

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-1. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Choice Mint State. 210.2 grains.

From Sotheby's sale of the Captain Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection, June 1999, part of lot 433. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-1. Die State II. Brass. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. Choice Mint State. 173.9 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2291

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Wood's Old Masonic Hall / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-304. Brass. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. Gem Mint State. 260.6 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2292

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Wood's Old Masonic Hall / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-304. Brass. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. Gem Mint State. 263.6 grains.

From Sotheby's sale of the Captain Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection, June 1999, part of lot 433. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2293

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Wood's Old Masonic Hall / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-304. Brass. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. Choice Mint State. 260.3 grains.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2294

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Wood's Old Masonic Hall / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-304. Brass. Plain Edge. 31.0 mm. Choice Mint State. 260.8 grains.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2295

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Wood's Old Masonic Hall / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-304. Silver. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Choice Mint State. 168.3 grains.

From Sotheby's sale of the Captain Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection, June 1999, part of lot 433. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



2296

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Wood's Old Masonic Hall / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-304. Silver. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Choice Mint State. 167.0 grains.

From Sotheby's sale of the Captain Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection, June 1999, part of lot 433. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2297

1875 Wood's Old Masonic Hall/Masonic Temple Mule. Marvin-303. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Choice Mint State. 276.3 grains.

From Sotheby's sale of the Captain Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection, June 1999, part of lot 433. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2298

1875 Wood's Old Masonic Hall/Masonic Temple Mule. Marvin-303. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Choice Mint State. 276.2 grains.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2299

1875 Wood's Old Masonic Hall / Masonic Temple Mule. Marvin-303. Die State I. Brass. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Mint State. 260.9 grains.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2300

1875 Wood's Old Masonic Hall / Masonic Temple Mule. Marvin-303. Die State I. Brass. Plain Edge. 31.4 mm. Gem Mint State. 257.9 grains.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2301

1875 Wood's Old Masonic Hall / Masonic Temple Mule. Marvin-303. Die State I. Brass. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Mint State. 253.2 grains.

From Sotheby's sale of the Captain Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection, June 1999, part of lot 403. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2302

1875 Wood's Old Masonic Hall / Masonic Temple Mule. Marvin-303. Die State I. Brass. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. Choice Mint State. 260.5 grains.

Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2303

1875 Wood's Old Masonic Hall / Masonic Temple Mule. Marvin-303. Silver. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Choice Mint State. 166.5 grains.

From Sotheby's sale of the Captain Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection, June 1999, part of lot 433. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2304

1875 Masonic Temple / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-37. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.1 mm. Gem Mint State. 225.3 grains.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2305

1875 Masonic Temple / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-37. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. Choice Mint State. 218.0 grains.

From Sotheby's sale of the Captain Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection, June 1999, part of lot 433. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Wood's Old Masonic Hall / Hollandsche Loge Mule. Marvin-302. Bowers Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.4 mm. Gem Mint State. 217.3 grains.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2307

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Wood's Old Masonic Hall / Hollandsche Loge Mule. Marvin-302. Bowers Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.4 mm. Gem Mint State. 200.6 grains.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2308

Undated (ca. 1870s) Hollandsche Loge / Wood's Series D, No. 4 Mule. White Metal. Plain Edge. 31.4 mm. Gem Mint State. 150.8 grains.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2309

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 751. Brass. Plain Edge. **30.8 mm.** Mint State. Several dozen are known today, most of which are in circulated grades.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2310

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 751. Brass. Plain Edge. 30.9 mm. Mint State.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2311

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 751. Brass. Plain Edge. 30.9 mm. Mint State, Reverse Spots.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2312

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 752. White Metal. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Mint State.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2313

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 753. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.9 mm. Mint State.

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 21, 2006. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2314

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 756. White Metal. Plain Edge. 30.9 mm. Mint State.

 $Collector\ tag\ with\ attribution\ notation\ included.$

2315

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 756. White Metal. Plain Edge. 30.9 mm. Mint State.

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 21, 2006. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2316

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 756. White Metal. Plain Edge. 31 mm. About Uncirculated.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2317

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 758, Musante GW-335, Baker-571A. Copper. Plain Edge. 20.5 mm. Mint State.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2318

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 758, Musante GW-335, Baker-571A. Copper. Plain Edge. 20.5 mm. Mint State.

Acquired from Col. Jon Hanson, date not recorded. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2319

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 758, Musante GW-335, Baker-571A. Copper. Plain Edge. 20.5 mm. Mint State.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; Wayte Raymond; John J. Ford, Jr.; Dr. Schuster. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2320

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 759, Musante GW-335, Baker-571B. Brass. Plain Edge. 20.5 mm. About Uncirculated, Cleaned.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2321

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 759, Musante GW-335, Baker-571B. Brass. Plain Edge. 20.5 mm. Extremely Fine.

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 21, 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2322

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 760, Musante GW-335, Baker-571C. White Metal. Plain Edge. 20.5 mm. Mint State.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; Wayte Raymond; John J. Ford, Jr.; Dr. Schuster. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2323

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 760, Musante GW-335, Baker-571C. White Metal. Plain Edge. 20.5 mm. Mint State.

Acquired from Rossa and Tanenbaum, September 1997. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2324

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 760, Musante GW-335, Baker-571C. White Metal. Plain Edge. 20.5 mm. Mint State, Obverse Residue.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2325

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 760, Musante GW-335, Baker-571C. White Metal. Plain Edge. 20.5 mm. Mint State, Obverse Cleaned.

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 21, 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 760, Musante GW-335, Baker-571C. White Metal. Plain Edge. 20.5 mm. About Uncirculated.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2327

1859 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 762A, Musante GW-334, Baker-572A. Copper. Plain Edge. Thick Planchet. 20.5 mm. Choice Mint State.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; Wayte Raymond; John J. Ford, Jr.; Dr. Schuster. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2328

1859 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 762A, Musante GW-334, Baker-572A. Copper. Plain Edge. Thick Planchet. 20.5 mm. Mint State

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 21, 2006. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2329

1860/1859 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 765. Brass. Plain Edge. 20.5 mm. Choice About Uncirculated.

Acquired from Hank Spangenberger, as a gift. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

This Concludes our offering of the Q. David Bowers Collection of Sage Medals

2330

1860/1859 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 765A. Copper. Plain Edge. 20.5 mm. Mint State.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2331

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 5, The Old Jersey. Original. Bowers-5. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

Collector envelope included.

2332

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 1, Charles I. Bushnell. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. MS-64 BN (NGC).

Collector envelope included.

2333

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 2, Henry Bogert. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (NGC).

Collector envelope included.

2334

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 5, Winslow Lewis. Original. Bowers-5a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. MS-64 BN (NGC).

Collector envelope included.

2335

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 5, Frank Jaudon. Original. Bowers-5b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. MS-64 BN (NGC).

Collector envelope included.

2336

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 7, William H. Chesley. Original. Bowers-7. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. MS-64 BN (NGC).

Collector envelope included.

JOHN ADAMS BOLEN MEDALS

2337

Undated (ca. 1862) United States Arsenal Medal. Without Sun. Brass. 28 mm. Musante JAB-4. MS-62 (PCGS).

2338

1864 J.A. Bolen Stamp Cutter Store Card. Copper. 28 mm. Musante JAB-12. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

2339

1865 J.A. Bolen Die Sinker Store Card. Oreide. 25 mm. Musante JAB-19. MS-62 (PCGS).

2340

Undated (ca. 1876) Washington / Jefferson Medal Muling. Kline Restrike. Tin. 25 mm. Musante JAB M-9, Musante GW-799, Baker-222. AU-58 (PCGS). Pierced for suspension.

JOSEPH MERRIAM MEDALS

2341

"1806" (ca. 1860) Edwin Forrest Commemorative Medal. White Metal. 31 mm. Schenkman-C10. AU-58 (PCGS).

2342

"1706" (ca. 1860) Benjamin Franklin Commemorative Medal. White Metal. 31 mm. Schenkman-C11, Greenslet GM-61, Fuld FR.M.NL.12. MS-62 (NGC).

2343

"1815" (1863) Major General Philip Kearney Commemorative Medal. Silver-Plated Copper. 31 mm. Schenkman-C20. AU-58 (PCGS).

GEORGE H. LOVETT MEDALS

2344

1859 Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, Great Arctic Navigator Medal. Bronze. 50.5 mm, 5.5 mm thick. By George Hampden Lovett. Mint State, Obverse Scratches. Obv: Head resting on tablet depicting ship, calving glacier, inscription DR. ELISHA KENT KANE, THE GREAT ARCTIC NAVIGATOR, U.S.N. around, signed G.H. LOVETT N.Y. below in exergue. Rev: Masonic altar and regalia, inscription NON OBIS SOLUM SED TOTO MUNDO NATI (He was not Born Only for Us but for the Whole World) above, date in Roman numerals below. This is the same reverse as Washington Baker-289. Kane was a leading Mason, memorialized by the exclusive New York City "Explorer's Lodge" that later included numismatist Wayte Raymond in its exclusive membership.

2345

Undated (ca. 1860-1861) Presidential Residences Series Medal by George Hampden Lovett. John Adams. White Metal. 35 mm. Satterlee-2. MS-62 (PCGS).

2346

Undated (ca. 1860-1861) Presidential Residences Series Medal by George Hampden Lovett. John Adams. Bronze. 35 mm. Satterlee-3. MS-66 BN (PCGS).

2347

Undated (ca. 1860-1861) Presidential Residences Series Medal by George Hampden Lovett. John Adams. Bronze. 35 mm. Satterlee-3. MS-63 RB (PCGS).

2348

Undated (ca. 1860-1861) Presidential Residences Series Medal by George Hampden Lovett. James Madison. Bronze. 35 mm. Satterlee-10. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

2349

Undated (ca. 1860-1861) Presidential Residences Series Medal by George Hampden Lovett. John Quincy Adams. Bronze. 35 mm. Satterlee-17. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

2350

Undated (ca. 1860-1861) Presidential Residences Series Medal by George Hampden Lovett. Zachary Taylor. Bronze. 35 mm. Satterlee-181. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

2351

Undated (ca. 1860-1861) Presidential Residences Series Medal by George Hampden Lovett. Franklin Pierce. Bronze. 35 mm. Satterlee-215. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

2352

Undated (ca. 1860-1861) Presidential Residences Series Medal by George Hampden Lovett. James Buchanan. Bronze. 35 mm. Satterlee-237. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

2353

Lot of (2) Undated (ca. 1860-1861) Presidential Residences Series Medals by George Hampden Lovett. White Metal. 35 mm. About Uncirculated. Included are: John Adams; and Thomas Jefferson.

VICTOR DAVID BRENNER

2354

1924 Haney Medal of the School Art League of New York City. Bronze. 38 mm x 26 mm, integral loop. By Victor D. Brenner. Smedley-13. Mint State. Obv: Muse seated with parchment, inscription FOR FINE / CRAFTSMANSHIP. Rev: Nine-line School Art League inscription, first awarded 1909, inscription HANEY MEDAL AWARDED 1924. Struck by Medallic Art Co. Iridescent tangold patina, old marks in front of seated female's chest. circulation toning spot at lower left reverse.

Augustus Saint-Gaudens Medals

2355

1937 Augustus Saint-Gaudens Portrait Plaque. Bronze. 46 mm x 63 mm. By John Flanagan. Mint State. Obv: Bust of Saint-Gaudens left with the inscription AUGUSTUS SAINT-GAUDENS / STATUAIRE AETATISLVI above and the date MCMXXXIV divided by Flanagan's initials in the lower left field. Rev: Inscriptions IN HONOR / OF AN AMERICAN / SCVLPTOR / AVGVSTVS SAINT / GAVDENS above and SCVLPTORS DINNER OF THE / MEDALLIC ART COMPANY NY / APRIL IX MCMXXXVII. Edge: MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y. BRONZE. An appealing piece by the designer of the Washington quarter honoring the designer of the Indian eagle and Saint-Gaudens double eagle on the occasion of the Sculptor's Dinner of the Medallic Art Company in New York on April 9, 1937.

BELA LYON PRATT MEDALS

2356

1907 Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Birth Centennial Medal. Bronze. 63.1 mm. By Bela Lyon Pratt. Baxter-218. About Uncirculated. Both sides signed by Pratt, who was also responsible for the incuse Indian Head design of our nation's gold quarter and half eagles of 1908 to 1929. This medal was issued by the Cambridge Historical Society on the occasion of the centennial of Longfellow's birth.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2357

1908 Archbishop William O'Connell Medal. Bronze. 76.2 mm. By Bela Lyon Pratt. Mint State. Obv: Bust of the Archbishop. Rev: Arms of the Archdiocese. Commemorating the centennial of the Archdiocese of Boston.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2358

1908 Archbishop William O'Connell Medal. Silvered Copper. 25.2 mm. By Bela Lyon Pratt. Extremely Fine. Loop removed from top. Obv: Bust of the Archbishop Rev: Arms of the Archdiocese. Commemorating the centennial of the Archdiocese of Boston.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2359

1915 Theobald Smith Laudatory Plaque. Uniface. Bronze. 75.8 mm x 53.3 mm. By Bela Lyon Pratt. About Uncirculated. Bust right of the noted research scientist, VERITAS above, name below. Signed BELA / PRATT to left of bust.

1926 Tavern Club Medal. Silver. 50 mm, without integral loop. 55.3 grams. By Bela Lyon Pratt. About Uncirculated. Looped for suspension. Obv: A whimsical image of a bear sitting down at a table for a meal. Rev: Reserved for the member's name and dates of membership, this one engraved DR. GEO. W. W. BREWSTER / 1901-1926. Edge: Stamped MEDALLIC ART CO NY at 6 o'clock. Engraver Pratt himself was a member of this Boston Men's Club which was said to have been so exclusive that even the man who proposed its foundation was not qualified to be admitted. These served as the club's membership medals. Dr George Washington Wales Brewster (1866-1989) spent his working career at Massachusetts General Hospital and at Harvard Medical School. A rare and very appealing medal!

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

JOHN R. SINNOCK MEDALS

2361

"1861" (ca. 1920) Vassar College Seal Uniface Die Trial. Copper. 55.8 mm. By John R. Sinnock. Mint State. Obv: Athena, seated, holding a laurel branch and a book. Rev: With an incuse, reversed image of the front. This was the original seal, adopted in 1867, and used until 1915 when a modernized version, using the same devices, was adopted.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier ex Sinnock estate; our (Stack's) sale of the Rocky Mountain Collection, January 2007 Americana Sale, lot 6777.

2362

1929 Thomas Edison Light's Golden Jubilee Table Medal. Bronze. 58.5 mm x 76.5 mm. By John R. Sinnock. Extremely Fine. Obv: Bust of Edison right, his last name in the lower right field. Rev: Inscription LIGHT'S / GOLDEN JUBILEE / 1879-1929 / AN ART MEDAL / MADE BY / MEDALLIC ART COMPANY / NEW YORK. Additionally there are two hemispheres that serve to elevate the upper part of the plaque when placed on a surface.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2363

1930 Edward A. Woods Company Medal. Bronze. 69 mm. By John R. Sinnock. Extremely Fine. Obv: Bust of Edward Woods half left, company name above with 50th anniversary dates to left and right. Rev: Female figure with shield and spear protecting woman and child, legend THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES around.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2364

1932 Hoover Silver Jubilee Medal. Silver. 30.3 mm. 16.6 grams. By John R. Sinnock. Extremely Fine. Obv: Allegorical figures in front of tree and rising sun, inscription HOOVER SILVER JUBILEE above, dates 1907 / 1932 at lower left. Rev: Building with multi-line inscriptions above and below. Edge: Stamped MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y. SILVER at 6 o'clock. Seldom-seen medal celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Hoover (Vacuums) Company.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2365

1936 Thomas Edison Schenectady's Half Century of Electrical Progress Medal. Bronze. 70 mm. By John R. Sinnock. Mint State. Obv: Bust of Edison right, his last name in the left field, inscription FOUNDER OF / THE ELECTRICAL / INDUSTRY IN / SCHENECTADY / 1886 in the right field. Rev: Aerial view of the town, inscription SCHENECTADY'S HALF CENTURY OF ELECTRICAL PROGRESS around, scene of Schenectady in 1886 above, plaque with GENERAL ELECTRIC below. Edge: THE MEDALLIC ART CO. N. Y.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2366

Three-Piece Set of 1946 Clyde C. Trees Medals. Uniface. By John R. Sinnock. Mint State. Included are: bronze, 82 mm; bronze, 30 mm; and gold color, 12 mm. All uniface with portrait of Trees, co-founder of Medallic Art Company, facing left. His name appears above, the sculptor's initials and date at the lower left and an antique coin press at the right. The largest piece is signed MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y. BRONZE on the edge, and the small golden piece is looped for suspension. (Total: 3 medals)

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2367

1967 R. Tait McKenzie Centennial Medal. Bronze. 63 mm. By John R. Sinnock. About Uncirculated. Obv: Bust of the noted sculptor of athletes left, commemorative inscription around. **Rev:** Dozens of runners and other athletes encircle image of two athletes shaking hands as a female figure encourages them. **Edge:** MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

ART MEDALS - ANS MEDALS

2368

1890 Daniel Parish Medal. Bronze. 46 mm. By Lea Ahlborn. Miller-8. Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2369

1897 Grant Monument Medal. Bronze. 64 mm. By Tiffany & Co. Miller-11. Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of September 2008, lot 1941. Lot tag included.

2370

1908 Archer Milton Huntington Medal. Bronze. 68 mm. By Emil Fuchs. Miller-18. About Uncirculated.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2371

1908 Algernon Sydney Sullivan Plaque, bronze, 60 mm x 88 mm, by J. Edouard Roine, Miller-20, Mint State, housed within its original cardboard frame in the Algernon Sydney Sullivan memorial book. The book, titled *The Algernon Sydney Sullivan Medal with a Memoir and Tributes*, was arranged by Gustav Kobbe, copyright 1911 by George H. Sullivan, Algerenon's son and law partner. As pictured on page 63 of the 2015 reference *Medallic Art of the American Numismatic Society, 1865-2014* by Scott H. Miller, the book is in Extremely Fine or better condition with clean, bright pages and cover, only a few minor signs of handling on the latter.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2372

1908 Centennial of the Catholic Diocese of New York Medal. Bronze. 76 mm. By J. Edouard Roine. Miller-21. Edge #68. Mint State. Housed in the original red case, as issued by the American Numismatic Society. The case is in Very Fine condition, the hinge a bit weak, rear lid split from the interior, some chipping around the insert for the medal. (Total: 2 items)

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2373

1908 Grover Cleveland Memorial Plaque. Bronze. 78 mm x 89 mm. By J. Edouard Roine. Miller-22. Edge #44. Mint State.

1909 Hudson-Fulton Medal. Sterling Silver. 102 mm. 328.9 grams. By Emil Fuchs. Miller-23. Edge #87, WILLIAM R. HARRISON. Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2375

1909 Hudson-Fulton Medal. Bronze. 102 mm. By Emil Fuchs, Struck by Whitehead and Hoag. Miller-23. Choice About Uncirculated. Edge stamped WHITEHEAD - HOAG.

2376

1909 Hudson-Fulton Medal. Sterling Silver. 51 mm.67.2 grams. By Emil Fuchs. Miller-23. Mint State.

From the Richard Iewell Collection.

2377

1909 Hudson-Fulton Medal. Sterling Silver. 51 mm. 67.0 grams. By Emil Fuchs. Miller-23. About Uncirculated.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2378

1909 Hudson-Fulton Medal. Aluminum. 51 mm. By Emil Fuchs. Miller-23. About Uncirculated.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2379

1909 Hudson-Fulton Medal. Silver-Plated. 32 mm. By Emil Fuchs. Miller-23. YONKERS, N.Y. Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2380

1909 Hudson-Fulton Medal. Silver-Plated. 32 mm. By Emil Fuchs. Miller-23. YONKERS, N.Y. Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2381

1913 J. Pierpont Morgan Memorial Plaque. Bronze. 90 mm x 74 mm. By Emil Fuchs. Miller-30. Edge #60. Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from our sale of the Geraldine Rockefeller Dodge Collection, June 2012 Baltimore Auction, lot 370.

2382

1917 St. Bartholomew's Church Medal. Bronze. 38 mm. By Bertram Goodhue. Miller-33. Choice Mint State. Housed in the original cardboard box, as issued by Medallic Art Co. (Total: 2 items) *From the Richard Jewell Collection.*

2383

1919 Prince of Wales Medal. Bronze. 63 mm. By John Flanagan. Miller-41. Edge #114. Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2384

"1917" (1922) Joseph Hodges Choate Medal. Silver. 64 mm. 111.2 grams. By Herbert Adams. Miller-44. Edge #73. About Uncirculated.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2385

1925 Paul Revere Medal. Bronze. 63 mm. By Anthony de Francisci. Miller-45. Edge #150. Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2386

1958 ANS Centennial Medal. Bronze. 89 mm. By Laura Gardin Fraser, Miller-48, Mint State.

From the Richard Iewell Collection.

2387

1958 ANS Centennial Medal. Bronze. 89 mm. By Laura Gardin Fraser. Miller-48. About Uncirculated.

From the Richard Jewell Collection

2388

"1959" (1960) Louis C. West Medal. Bronze. 69 mm. By Gilroy Roberts. Miller-49. Choice Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2389

"1959" (1960) Louis C. West Medal. Bronze. 69 mm. By Gilroy Roberts. Miller-49. About Uncirculated.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2390

1976 New York City Bicentennial Medal. Bronze. 63.5 mm. By John Russell Ridge. Miller-52. About Uncirculated.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

239

Undated (1978) Third Membership Medal. Silver. 63 mm. 152.5 grams. .999 fine. By Frank Eliscu. Miller-53. Edge #13. Choice Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006 Baltimore Auction, part of lot 2275.

2392

Undated (1978) Third Membership Medal. Silver. 63 mm. 152.2 grams. .999 fine. By Frank Eliscu. Miller-53. Edge #14. Choice Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006 Baltimore Auction, part of lot 2275.

2393

1983 ANS 125th Anniversary Plaque. Bronze. 90 mm x 110 mm, rectangular. By Marcel Jovine. Miller-54. #492/500. Mint State, Edge Nick.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2394

1986 Statue of Liberty Centennial Medal. Bronze. 103 mm x 80 mm, oval. By Eugene Daub. Miller-55. Edge #017/500. Mint State. Housed in the original cardboard box, which is tattered and torn on the edges of both the lid and base. (Total: 2 items)

1988 ANS Endowment Medal. Bronze. Approximately 83 mm x 82 mm, irregular shape. By Janos Kalmar. Miller-56. Edge #16. Mint State. Housed in the original, slightly tattered ANS box. (Total: 2 halves of the medal; 1 box)

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2396

1992 Columbus Quincentenary Plaque. Bronze. 68 mm, square. By Magdalena Dobrucka. Miller-57. Edge #138. Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2397

2004 Donald Partrick / **New Building Medal. Bronze. 70 mm. By Eugene Daub. Miller-58. Edge #065. Choice Mint State.** Housed in the original fitted box from Medallic Art Co., which is As New in condition. (Total: 2 items)

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2398

2010 Q. David Bowers Medal. Silver. 47 mm. 62.3 grams. By Alex Shagin. Miller-59. Edge #001. Choice Proof.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2399

2010 Q. David Bowers Medal. Bronze. 47 mm. By Alex Shagin. Miller-59. Choice Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2400

2012 Eric P. Newman 100th Birthday Plaque. Bronze. 61 mm x 77 mm. By Amy Kann. Miller-60. Edge #016. Choice Mint State. Housed in the original cardboard box from the ANS. (Total: 2 items) From the Richard Jewell Collection.

ART MEDALS - MEDALLIC ART COMPANY

2401

1956 Let's Take A Trip Medal. Bronze. 64 mm. By Anthony DeFrancisci. About Uncirculated. Obv: Globe showing most of the northern hemisphere with a man and two children below, inscription LET'S TAKE A TRIP around. **Rev:** Incuse engraving FRANK G. ACHILLE / MAY 6, 1956. **Edge:** MEDALLIC ART CO. N. Y. BRONZE.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2402

1969 California Bicentennial Medal. Silver. 139.7 grams. .999+ fine. By Tom Van Sant. Edge #6450. Mint State. Obv: Bear strides left with inscription CALIFORNIA BICENTENNIAL above, dates 1769-1969 below, branches at left and right. Immediately below the bear are the inscription M.A.C. (copyright symbol) 1969 and the artist's signature VAN SANT. Rev: Californians through the ages with inscription THE GOLDEN LAND above, bird left, fish right, agricultural and industrial products below. Edge: Stamped MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y. .999+ FINE SILVER at 6 o'clock, number 6450 at 12 o'clock. Housed in the original cardboard box with informational flyer also included.

ART MEDALS - SOCIETY OF MEDALISTS

2403

1930 Hail to Dionysus Medal. Bronze. 71.6 mm. By Paul Manship. Alexander-SOM 2.2. Mint State. Housed in the original box of issue from the Society of Medalists.

FAMOUS PERSONS

2404

1932 Charles Dickens Medal. 50th Anniversary of Charles Sessler, Philadelphia Bookseller. Bronze. 76 mm. Mint State. Obv: Bust of Charles Dickens, name above, inscriptions and date around. **Rev:** Copy of the frontispiece from the original edition of *A Christmas Carol*. Housed in its original blue leatherette and velour fitted case of issue. The interior gold stamped with an inscription to his friends and patrons from Charles Sessler.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

MINT AND TREASURY MEDALS

2405

"1859" Mint Director James Ross Snowden Medal. Bronze. 81 mm. Julian MT-3. Mint State. Housed in a clear plastic case, than can be opened, and again within a cardboard mailing box. According to Julian (1977), all originals of this type display a short, sharp die crack at the lower reverse border, as here. Examples were first produced for public sale in 1874, the original reverse die remaining in use after 1880 for the A. Loudon Snowden medal (Julian MT-13, 15).

2406

"1836" (Late 20th Century) First Steam Coinage Medal. Yellow Bronze. 27.9 mm. Julian-MT-21, Faylor-Hayden 622. Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2407

Undated John W. Snyder Secretary of the Treasury Medal. Yellow Bronze. 76 mm. Failor-Hayden 216. About Uncirculated. Snyder held this post from 1946 to 1953.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2408

1930 Jacob B. Eckfeldt, Assayer Distinguished Service Plaquette. Uniface. Bronze. 58 mm x 42.8 mm, tombstone. By Adam Pietz. Mint State. Bearded bust left, inscription JACOB B. ECKFELDT/ ASSAYER-U.S. MINT-1881 TO 1930.

PERSONAL MEDALS

2409

"1873" (1874) Louis Agassiz Memorial Medal. Bronzed Copper. 46.8 mm. Julian PE-1. Choice Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2410

"1852" Henry Clay Memorial Medal. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. Julian PE-8. Choice About Uncirculated.

2411

"1852" Henry Clay Memorial Medal. Bronzed Copper. 76.5 mm. Julian PE-8. About Uncirculated.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2412

"1805" (ca. 1870) Joseph Pancoast Medal. Bronzed Copper. 76.7 mm. Julian PE-25. Mint State. One of the more controversial Mint medals of the period as there seemed to be little reason for its issuance, except that Dr. Pancoast was the personal mentor of Mint Director James Pollock.

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

2413

1876 United States Centennial Medal. Gilt Copper. 58 mm. Julian CM-11, Swoger 3Icv1. MS-64 (NGC).

2414

1876 United States Centennial Medal. Gilt Copper. 57.6 mm. Julian CM-11, Swoger-3Icv1. About Uncirculated, Edge Test Mark.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2415

1876 United States Centennial Medal. White Metal. 57.6 mm. Julian CM-11, Swoger-3Iev1. Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of September 2008, part of lot 1913. Lot tag included.

2416

1876 United States Centennial Medal. White Metal. 57.6 mm. Julian CM-11, Swoger-3Iev2. Mint State, Minor Edge Bumps.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2417

"1882" (Late 20th Century) Great Seal Centennial Medal. Yellow Bronze. 62.4 mm. Julian CM-20. Mint State.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2418

"1860" (Post 1861) Japanese Embassy Commemorative Medal. Copper. 76 mm. Julian CM-23. Extremely Fine, Edge Nicks. This is the second obverse, prepared by Paquet after the first die by Salathiel Ellis broke before the end of June 1860.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2419

1876 Lowell, Massachusetts Centennial Medal. Bronze. 24 mm. Julian CM-26. MS-63 (PCGS).

2420

Undated (1877-1880) Mighty Dollar Medal. Silver. 42 mm. Julian CM-32. AU-53 (NGC).

2421

1908 Portrait Medal of Helen Pietz. Uniface. Silver. 32 mm. 18.9 grams. By Adam Pietz. About Uncirculated. Girl's bust to left with large hair bow, name HELEN to the left and tiny A. PIETZ 1908 along the lower right rim.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2422

1908 Portrait Medal of Dorothy Pietz. Uniface. Pewter. 32.5 mm. By Adam Pietz. Mint State. Girl's bust to right with large hair bow, name DOROTHY to the right and tiny A. PIETZ / 1908 in the left field. Charming work of the German-born artist (1873-1962) who served the United States Mint from 1927 to 1946. Pietz designed the 1946 Iowa commemorative half dollar as well as many Mint medals.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2423

1912 Maurits Leefson Portrait Plaque. Uniface. Bronze. 50 mm x 75 mm. By Adam Pietz. Mint State. Bearded bust, left, of Leefson left — a Dutch-born pianist, composer, teacher and conductor who came to Philadelphia in 1887 — signed AP and dated at lower left. The manufacturer, Davison of Philadelphia, has placed its signature on lower edge.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2424

1916 Portrait Medal of a Young Girl. Uniface. Bronze. 51 mm. By Adam Pietz. About Uncirculated. 35 mm image area with a bust to right on an oversize planchet, signed ADAM PIETZ / 1916 below the bust It is thought that this is a portrait of one of the sculptor's daughters.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2425

1920 Joseph Pennell Portrait Medal. Uniface. Bronze. 75.5 mm. By Adam Pietz. About Uncirculated. Pennell, seated in a chair, facing left, his name above and the sculptor's name and the date of the composition at the left.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2426

1924 Charles Frederick Rand Laudatory Plaque. Uniface. Bronze. **65** mm x **82** mm. By Anthony DeFrancisci. Mint State. Bust of Rand, nearly facing, inscription at upper left CHARLES FREDERICK RAND / BY HIS FRIEND ANTHONY DeFRANCISCI MCMXXIV. Edge with MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y.

From the Richard Iewell Collection.

2427

1932 Jean Harlow Portrait Medal. Uniface. Silver Color. 28 mm. By Adam Pietz. About Uncirculated. Bust left, name JEAN / HARLOW and comedy/tragedy masks at lower left, signed 19 (copyright) 32 / ADAM PIETZ / SCULPTOR below bust.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2428

1957 United Parcel Service 50 Anniversary Medal. Bronze. 62.5 mm. By Anthony DeFrancisci. Mint State. Obv: Conjoined busts of the four founders, their names below. Rev: Antique UPS truck, inscription UNITED PARCEL SERVICE / FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY around. Edge: MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

So-Called Dollars

2429

1870 Pilgrim Jubilee Memorial Medal. Brass. 37 mm. HK-15. Rarity-5. MS-63 (PCGS).

2430

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Official Medal. Bronze. 38 mm. HK-21, Julian CM-10. Rarity-3. MS-64 BN (NGC).

2431

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Official Medal. Gilt. 38 mm. HK-22, Julian CM-10. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS).

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Liberty Bell-Independence Hall Dollar. Copper. 38 mm. HK-25. Rarity-5. Rounded 6s. MS-65 BN (NGC). Pierced for suspension.

2433

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Liberty Bell-Independence Hall Dollar. Copper. 38 mm. HK-25. Rarity-5. Pointed 6s. MS-65 BN (NGC). Pierced for suspension.

2434

"1776" (1876) U.S. Centennial Exposition. Liberty Bell-Independence Hall Dollar. Copper. 38 mm. HK-27. Rarity-5. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

2435

"1776" (1876) U.S. Centennial Exposition. Liberty Bell-Independence Hall Dollar. White Metal. 38 mm. HK-29. Rarity-5. Thick Planchet. MS-62 PL (NGC).

2436

1881 Battle of Groton Heights Centennial Medal. White Metal. 40 mm. HK-125. Rarity-5. MS-63 (PCGS).

2437

1892-1893 World's Columbian Exposition. World Globe Dollar. Aluminum. 44 mm. HK-174, Eglit-9. Rarity-3. MS-63 (NGC).

2438

1892 World's Columbian Exposition. Liberty Head Dollar. Aluminum. 35 mm. HK-222a, Eglit-51. Rarity-6. Low Relief. Proof-65 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

2439

1901 Pan-American Exposition. Official Medal. Brass. 34 mm. HK-289. Rarity-3. Choice Mint State.

 $Collector \ tag \ with \ attribution \ notation \ included.$

2440

1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Official Souvenir Medal. Silver. 33 mm. HK-299. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS).

2441

1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Official Souvenir Medal. Gold-Plated Bronze. 33 mm. HK-300. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS).

2442

1905 Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition. Official Medal. Bronze. 34 mm. HK-327. Rarity-5. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

2443

Undated (1905) Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition. U.S. Government Building Dollar. Silver, Antiqued. 35 mm. HK-333b. Rarity-6. MS-62 (PCGS).

2444

1907 Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition. Official Medal. Gilt Bronze. 34 mm. HK-347. Rarity-4. Mint State.

 $Collector\ tag\ with\ (incorrect)\ attribution\ notation\ included.$

2445

1910 Brian Boru Dollar. Aluminum. 38 mm. HK-392, DeLorey-78. Rarity-6. MS-64 (PCGS).

2446

1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. State Fund Dollar—Louisiana. Bronze. 38 mm. HK-406. Rarity-4. MS-65 BN (NGC).

2447

1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Octagonal Dollar. Type I. Uniface. Gilt Bronze. 40 mm x 40 mm, octagonal. HK-424b. MS-65 (PCGS).

2448

1915 Panama-California Exposition. Official Medal. Silver-Plated. 34 mm. HK-426, var. About Uncirculated. The Hibler-Kappen reference on this series does not mention silver-plated example of this type with the 1915 date on the obverse, and neither does the website so-calleddollars.com.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2449

1926 U.S. Sesquicentennial Exposition. Connecticut Dollar. Bronze. 38 mm. HK-456. Rarity-3. MS-63 (NGC).

2450

1926 U.S. Sesquicentennial Exposition. Adam Pietz Dollar. Gilt. 35 mm. HK-457. Rarity-5. MS-65 (NGC).

2451

1926 U.S. Sesquicentennial Exposition. Adam Pietz Dollar. Gilt. 35 mm. HK-457. Rarity-5. MS-64 (NGC).

2452

1926 U.S. Sesquicentennial Exposition. Medal of Honor Dollar. Brass. 34 mm. HK-458. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC). Looped for suspension.

2453

1933 Century of Progress Exposition. Official Medal. Cast Lead. 39 mm, without integral loop. HK-463, var. Mint State. With integral loop for suspension.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

2454

1934 Century of Progress Exposition. Ford Dollar. Bronze. 34 mm. HK-466. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC).

245

1934 Century of Progress Exposition. Ford Dollar. Bronze. 34 mm. HK-466. Rarity-2. MS-63 RB (NGC).

2456

1933 Century of Progress Exposition. Italian Exhibit Dollar. Bronze. 34 mm. HK-471. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS).

245

1933 Century of Progress Exposition. Italian Exhibit Dollar. Bronze. 34 mm. HK-471a. Rarity-4. MS-63 BN (NGC).

1933 Century of Progress Exposition. Martin Luther Dollar. Bronze. 35 mm. HK-472. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC).

2459

1933 Century of Progress Exposition. Travel and Transport Dollar. Gilt. 33 mm. HK-474. Rarity-4. MS-63 (NGC).

2460

1948 California Gold Discovery Centennial Medal. Type II. Gold-Plated Bronze. 40 mm x 40 mm, octagonal. HK-498. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS).

2461

1958 Minnesota Statehood Centennial. Uniface Dollar. Gilt Bronze. 33 mm. HK-517. Rarity-5. MS-65 (PCGS).

2462

1886 Albany Bicentennial Medal. Type I. White Metal. 38 mm. HK-601, Rulau NY-Ab 4. Rarity-5. MS-62 (PCGS).

2463

1917 Catskill Aqueduct Completion Medal. Bronze. 38 mm. HK-667. Rarity-5. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

2464

1922 Rogers Bros., 75th Anniversary Medal. Bronze. 34 mm. HK-737. Rarity-4. About Uncirculated.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2465

1922 Rogers Bros. 75th Anniversary. Silvered Copper-Nickel. 34 mm. 17.1 grams. HK-737, var. Mint State. The edge is plain, without STERLING. Accompanied by a collector envelope with the notation UNLISTED / SILVERED / COPPER-NICKEL / (TESTED).

2466

1933 Montana Dollar. Silver. 40 mm. HK-820. Rarity-5. MS-64 (NGC).

2467

Undated (1897) Bickford Dollar. Aluminum, Brass Center. 28 mm. HK-835. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC).

2468

1897 Bickford Dollar. Aluminum, Bronze Center. 29 mm. HK-837. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC). Looped for suspension.

2469

"1778" (ca. 1890s) Confederation Dollar. White Metal. 39 mm. HK-866, DeLorey Dickeson-3. Rarity-7. MS-63 (PCGS).

2470

1933 Colorado's "Century of Progress" Dollar. Type II. Silver. 38 mm. HK-868. Rarity-5. MS-64 (NGC).

2471

1933 Colorado's "Century of Progress" Dollar. Type IV. Silver. 40 mm. HK-870. Rarity-3. MS-65 (NGC).

2472

1933 25th Dinner of the Pennsylvania Society Medal. Silvered Bronze. 38.8 mm. Unlisted SCD-401d. By John Flanagan. Mint State. Described on *socalleddollar.com* as Very Rare.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

AGRICULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND PROFESSIONAL MEDALS

2473

Undated (ca. 1860) Michigan State Agricultural Society Award Medal. Bronzed Copper. 57.7 mm. Julian AM-45, Harkness Mi-30. Mint State. An unawarded example.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2474

1926 National Academy of Design Suydam Medal. Bronze. 63 mm. Julian AM-49. Mint State. Housed in the original black leather, green plush interior fitted case, which is in Extremely Fine condition, fully functional, with a few light scuffs on the lid and base, interior with ribbon torn. (Total: 2 items)

2475

1943 National Academy of Design Suydam Medal. Bronze. 63 mm. As Julian AM-49, but struck by Medallic Art Company. About Uncirculated. Central reverse engraved to the recipient VICTORIA VASKU / 1943. Dies by Anthony C. Paquet. Struck by Medallic Art Co. from former U.S. Mint dies first used 1871.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2476

Undated (ca. 1850) Pennsylvania Horticultural Society Award Medal. Bronzed Copper. 51.1 mm. Julian AM-64, Harkness Pa-136. Mint State. Unawarded.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from Johnson & Jensen's sale of December 1983, lot 1075. Clipped catalog description included.

2477

Undated (1880s) City of Philadelphia John Scott Medal. Bronze. 102 mm. Julian AM-70, Harkness Pa-30. About Uncirculated. This medal shares the distinction of being the largest medal struck by the U.S. Mint with two other pieces of the same size: the U.S. Grant / Civil War medal, Julian MI-29, and the Joseph Franklin life saving medal, LS-13. This large medal was produced only from 1880 to 1886 and is rarely encountered today. The finish of this unawarded medal has sustained some significant spots of discoloration on the obverse, and some lesser spotting and discoloration on the reverse. Some trivial edge disturbances are also noted, but these are not at all unusual for medals of this size.

2478

1913 San Francisco Mechanics Institute Award Medal. Silver. 49.5 mm. 47.3 grams. Harkness Ca-93. About Uncirculated, Cleaned. Central reverse inscribed to the recipient: BLACK JACK / PASTE STOVE / POLISH.

Award Medals

2479

1898 San Francisco Retail Grocers Association Award Plaque. Brass. 57 mm x 99 mm. Very Fine. Inscribed PRESENTED TO / JOHN C. NOBMANN / BY THE DIRECTORS OF 97 & 98 OF THE / RETAIL GROCERS ASSOCIATION / SAN FRANCISCO. MARCH 9. 1898. The names of 15 directors and one editor advocate follow. The final letters of the three names at the lower right are illegible due to damage to the plaque. The reverse is blank except for attachment staples on the corners.

2480

Undated (ca. 1910) The Dry Goods Economist Award of Honor Medal. Bronze. 63.6 mm. By J.E. Roine. Very Fine. Obv: Vanity displaying her new dress to Hermes, inscription THE DRY GOODS ECONOMIST AWARD OF HONOR around. Rev: Ring of wreaths inscribed PROGRESS / ENERGY / TALENT / THOUGHT/ and ORIGINALITY surrounding a blank area for the winner's name which, in this case, is uninscribed. Edge: Plain.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2481

1921 Kiwanis Club Pennsylvania District Medal. Bronze. 76 mm. By Adam Pietz. About Uncirculated. Obv: Bare-busted woman in diaphanous dress with Kiwanis motto HE SERVES BEST WHO SERVES WILLINGLY around, signed ADAM / PIETZ / 1821 at lower right. **Rev:** Inscriptions PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT MEDAL / AWARDED FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE around the a central wreath, with the recipient's data engraved below the wreath — CHARLOTTE SHAFER BUTZ / ALLENTOWN, PA. / 1921.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2482

1922-1923 Society of Beaux Arts Architecture Award Medal. Bronze. 56 mm. By J.E. Roine. Extremely Fine. Obv: Winged female figure with a model of the Parthenon in one hand and a scribe in the other, ARCHITECTURE inscribed above, and the date of the founding of the society in Roman numerals below. The artist's signature, J. E. ROINE, appears in incuse letters below the date. Rev: Inscribed SOCIETY OF BEAUX ARTS ARCHITECTS around a wreathed torch superimposed by a plaque engraved 1922-1923 / R. DeGHETTO / 2ND MEDAL. Edge: Stamped MEDALLIC ART CO. NY at 6 o'clock.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2483

1929 William Lawrence Saunders Award Plaque. Bronze. 67 mm x 88 mm, arched top. By Anthony DeFrancisci. Mint State. Obv: Nude female lifting rock from hillside, inscription THE / WILLIAM LAWRENCE SAUNDERS / AWARD below. Rev: Inscription AWARDED BY / AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF / MINING AND METALLURGICAL / ENGINEERS / FOR / ACHIEVEMENT IN MINING / TO / JOHN HAYS HAMMOND / 1929. Edge: Stamped MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y. at bottom right.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Co., Inc's Auction Eighty-One, June 2011, lot 551. Lot tag included.

2484

Undated Murray D. Lincoln Commemorative Award Medal. Bronze. 69.5 mm. By Anthony DeFrancisci. Mint State. Obv: Bust of Murray Lincoln right, his name and name of the award around. Rev: Legend within laurel wreath PEOPLE / HAVE WITHIN / THEIR OWN HANDS / THE TOOLS TO FASHION / THEIR OWN / DESTINY / (Murray D. Lincoln signature).

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

2485

1902 New York State Chamber of Commerce Building Medal. Bronze. 77 mm. By Tiffany & Co. Mint State, Cleaned, Residue. Obv: Ornate columned facade of building at New York City's Battery. Rev: Columbia and a Native American clasp hands, surrounded by dedication legend and wreath with Arms of Britain, Germany, France and the United States. Edge: Stamped TIFFANY & CO at 6 o'clock. Housed in the original black leatherette with green satin and velour interior album-style presentation case, which is stamped TIFFANY & CO. / NEW YORK / PARIS-LONDON on the inside of the lid. The case is in Fine condition, fully functional with a nice interior, exterior with scuffs and scratched on both the lid and base. (Total: 2 items)

2486

1953 Henry Ford 50th Anniversary Medal. Bronze. 75.5 mm. Mint State. Obv: Conjoined busts of three generations of Fords — Henry, Edsel, and Henry II. **Rev**: Inscription celebrating 50 years of Ford Motor Company products. **Edge:** MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE -CANALS AND RAILROADS

2487

1927 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Centennial Medal. Bronze. 70 mm. By Hans Schuler. Mint State. Obv: Peter Cooper's early *Tom Thumb* steam locomotive, peripheral inscription THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY / 1827.1927. Rev: Flying Speed crowns 1920s steam locomotive, peripheral inscriptions ONE HUNDRED YEARS / SAFETY STRENGTH SPEED. Via the Garrett family, the B&O Railroad has a strong numismatic connection. Wonder how many Monopoly players know that?

From the Howard B. Teich Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of October 2010, lot 2683. Lot tag included.

AVIATION

2488

Undated French Aviation Medal. Bronze. 68 mm. By F. Montagny. Unawarded. Mint State. Obv: Pre-World War One-era airplane over river landscape with bridge, female genius and eagle above. Rev: Two arches held by chains over an earth globe, blank tablet in center, word AVIATION above globe. Edge: (hallmark) BRONZE.

2489

1915 Curtiss Marine Flying Trophy. Bronze. 59 mm x 97 mm, rectangular with domed top. Extremely Fine. Obv: Inscribed CURTISS MARINE FLYING / TROPHY / 1915 above an image of the very ornate seaplane-topped trophy. Below the trophy is the inscription WON BY AERONAUTICAL SOCIETY OF CALIFORNIA / OSCAR A. BRINDLEY, PILOT / COMPLIMENTS OF GLENN H. CURTISS. Rev: Blank except for REAL BRONZE stamped near the bottom. The lower edge is inscribed MADE BY / THEODORE B. STARR, INC.

2490

1927 Charles A. Lindbergh New York to Paris Medal. Bronze. 70 mm. By Charles Hinton. Mint State. Obv: Youthful facing bust of Lindbergh in flying gear, sun rising over sea behind. Rev: Wings and scallop shell frame *Spirit of Saint Louis* over ocean. Edge: Stamped MEDALLIC ART CO N.Y. at 6 o'clock. A rarity from this pivotal year in aviation history.

From the Howard B. Teich Collection. Earlier ex Walter E. Heightshoe Collection; our (Coin Galleries') sale of October 2010, lot 2674. Lot tags included.

SCHOOL, COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY MEDALS

2491

1821 Boston Schools Medal. Silver. 34 mm, excluding loop. 20.5 grams. Julian SC-12, Greenslet GM-371. Unawarded. Choice Extremely Fine. Looped for suspension.

2492

"1867" (ca. 1875) Buffalo, New York Schools Medal. Silver. 48.9 mm. 51.3 grams. Julian SC-15. No. 594. Extremely Fine.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2493

Undated Ohio State University Journalism Award Medal. Bronze. 69.5 mm. By Anthony DeFrancisci. Unawarded. Mint State. Obv: Minerva in winged headdress at printing press presents laurels to seated student. Rev: Incuse award inscription within wreath AWARDED FOR / MERITORIOUS WORK / IN THE / DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM / A.D. 19 / TO / FROM THE FOUNDATION / ESTABLISHED BY / ROBERT WOLFE. Edge: Inscribed MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y. A bold design by creator of the U.S. Peace Dollar.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2494

1946 Princeton University Bicentennial Medal. Bronze. 75.3 mm. By John R. Sinnock. Mint State. Obv: View of Nassau Hall, bicentennial legend. Rev: Elegant ivy border around University Seal. Edge: MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y. BRONZE.

From the Richard Iewell Collection.

RELIGIOUS, SOCIETY, AND FRATERNAL MEDALS

2495

1866 Humane Society of Massachusetts Officers Medal. Silver. 57 mm. 84.3 grams. By Benjamin Wyon. Mint State, Obverse Rim Cut. Obv: Society Arms, House of Refuge crest, inscription SUB LIBERTATE QUIETEM above, Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM on scroll below, small LONDON below right side of scroll. Rev: Inscription OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION at top, date 1866 below, center with clasped hands over officers' names.

MASONIC CHAPTERS

2496

Delaware. Lot (2) Masonic Medallions. Included are: 32 mm bronze Mark penny from the Hope Chapter Royal Arch Masons in Georgetown, King-455; and a 39 mm bronze 1906 Centennial medal for the Grand Lodge of Delaware. Both Mint State, or nearly so.

2497

1931 Pennsylvania Freemasonry Bicentennial Medal. Bronze. 76 mm. By Adam Pietz. Mint State. Obv: Bust of bewigged Daniel Coxe, Grand Master of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania from 1730 to 1732, signed A. Pietz below bust. Rev: A wreath encloses Masonic implements and Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania bicentennial inscription.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

LIFE SAVING MEDALS

2498

1866 Captains Creighton, Low and Stouffer Life Saving Medal. Copper Electrotype Shells. 80 mm. Julian LS-11. About Uncirculated. Examples of this medal in bronze were first made available to the public in February 1875, and this sharply executed set of obverse and reverse electrotypes was probably made sometime before the turn of the 20th century. This set has never been joined together. The shell for the reverse has a couple of slight rim bumps. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2499

1928 Midland Utilities Medal. Silver. 62 mm. 150.1 grams. By Anthony DeFrancisci. Extremely Fine. Obv: Inscription MIDLAND UTILITIES MEDAL surrounding a scene of one man rescuing another from the sea, date 1928 in exergue. Rev: Inscription AWARDED IN RECOGNITION OF GREAT / PUBLIC SERVICE AND HEROISM IN / SAVING HUMAN LIFE / TO / GEORGE BARKER / 1932 over a burning candle. Edge: Stamped MEDALLIC ART CO N.Y. SILVER at 6 o'clock.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2500

Undated (ca. 1930) American Life Saving Society Captain's Badge. Gilt and Enamels. 38 mm x 53 mm. About Uncirculated. A pin back badge with an eagle perched on a banner labeled CAPTAIN, a red, white and blue enameled American Life Saving Society logo, and the full name of the organization below. The reverse is blank, except for the maker's name and address stamped near the bottom.

2501

Lot of (2) American Life Saving Society Service Badges. About Uncirculated. Both were issued to the same individual, First Lieutenant T. Ahlf, whose name is engraved on the back. Included are: gold-plated, 39 mm x 67 mm, with a 5 YEARS bar, for service 1924 to 1929; and sterling silver, 39 mm x 53 mm, awarded for service 1924 to 1925. Both made by Johnson Co. of New York.

2502

Lot of (4) American Life Saving Society Rescue Badges. Bronze. About Uncirculated. All were issued to the same individual, Lieutenant (later First Lieutenant and Captain) T. Ahlf, whose name is engraved on the back along with the date of issue (1927-1932) and type of rescue. Two have additional RESCUE bars for multiple rescues. Sizes include: (2) 39 mm x 54 mm; 39 mm x 67 mm; and 39 mm x 90 mm. All made by Johnson Co. of New York.

SPORTS AND OLYMPICS

2503

1912 New York State Boxing Championship Award Badge. Sterling Silver. 53 mm x 34 mm, excluding loop and ribbon. 29.8 grams, including ribbon. Extremely Fine. Obv: Image of a boxer flanked by the divided date 19 / 12 in an eagle-topped round medallion inscribed NEW YORK STATE BOXING / CHAMPIONSHIP. Rev: Engraved I.A.A.C. / HEAVY WEIGHT / CLASS and stamped in tiny letters STERLING / DIEGES & CLUST / 20 JOHN ST. / NEW YORK. Attached by a pair of jump rings to a green and gold watered silk ribbon, which is now a bit tattered.

1916 Amateur Athletic Union of the United States Champion's Award Medal. Silver. 93 mm x 44 mm. 51.4 grams (total weight). About Uncirculated. Obv: Victory presenting laurel wreath with inscription AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION OF THE UNITED STATES around. Rev: Wreath of laurel and oak, banner inscribed CHAMPION, and prize vest inscribed METROPOLITAN / ASSOCIATION. Engraved within wreath HEAVY / WEIGHT BOXING / MARCH 25 - 1916 / W.F. SORENSEN. Suspended from a red-white-blue ribbon with CHAMPIONSHIP pin-back hanger.

2505

1959 Trophy Bowl for First Place in a U.S.S.R. vs. U.S.A. American Athletic Union Track Competition in Philadelphia. Silver. 6 inches x 3 inches. 278.2 grams. Nearly As Made. Inscribed: RELAY (4 X 400 M) / FIRST PLACE / (Russian and American flags applied) / U.S.S.R. VS U.S.A. / PHILADELPHIA 1959 on one external side of the bowl, PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER CHARITIES / AND / A.A.U. OF U.S.A. on the opposite exterior side. The bottom of the bowl is marked LUNT (logo) STERLING / 6-R, and PAUL REVERE / REPRODUCTION / CIRCA / 1768.

2506

1959 Trophy Bowl for First Place in a U.S.S.R. vs. U.S.A. American Athletic Union Track Competition in Philadelphia. Silver. 6 inches x 3 inches. 277.6 grams. Nearly As Made. Inscribed: 800 METERS / FIRST PLACE / (Russian and American flags applied) / U.S.S.R. VS U.S.A. / PHILADELPHIA 1959 on one external side of the bowl, PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER CHARITIES / AND / A.A.U. OF U.S.A. on the opposite exterior side. The bottom of the bowl is marked LUNT (logo) STERLING / 6-R, and PAUL REVERE / REPRODUCTION / CIRCA / 1768.

MILITARIA

2507

24th Infantry Massachusetts State Guard Crest on a Morgan Silver Dollar. Silver, Brass and Enamel. 38 mm. Extremely Fine. Made from a Morgan dollar with the designs on both sides carefully shaved off, leaving only the denticles, with a blue enameled gilt-brass crest applied to one side. The surfaces of the dollar show only the vaguest outline of the original coin, and were finely polished to a mirror-like finish which is retained on the side where the crest has been mounted. The other side shows light surfaces wear, as does the applied crest as well. A very early forerunner to today's military Challenge Coins.

VETERANS ORGANIZATIONS

2508

1905 39th Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Denver, Colorado Medal. Bronzed Copper. 70 mm. MS-63 BN (NGC). Obv: Two one-car steam trains at the rocky summit of Pike's Peak. Rev: A laurel wreath surrounding an 11-line inscription memorializing the soldiers of the "Great Rebellion."

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS

2509

Undated (possibly ca. 1872) Louisville, Kentucky Industrial Exposition Medal. White Metal. 26 mm. Prooflike Mint State. Obv: Exposition building with inscription LOUISVILLE INDUSTRIAL / EXPOSITION around. Rev: Railroad engine and car right with word PROGRESS above. Probably associated with the 1872 fair.

Ex Guttag Brothers. Cardboard 2x2 with provenance notation included.

2510

1876 United States Centennial Exposition. Lot of (11) Medallions Relating to the Centennial or the Centennial Exposition. Sizes from 19 mm to 24 mm. Seven are bronze and four are struck in white metal. All grade Extremely Fine or better. Includes duplication. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

2511

1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition Eastside Beer Medallion. Gilt Bronze. 28.5 mm. Mint State. Obv: Replica of Exposition award medal. Rev: Inscription noting that Eastside Beer was a gold medal winning product.

From the Howard B. Teich Collection.

2512

1915 Panama-Pacific & Panama-California Expositions Souvenir Penny. Copper. 45 mm. Extremely Fine. Obv: Native American with inscription FIRST / AMERICAN on headband, inscription PANAMA-PACIFIC & PANAMA-CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS around the border, the date 1915 below. Rev: State Seal above sun rising over mountains, scene flanked by branches, inscription SOUVENIR / PENNY / OF / CALIFORNIA below. A rarity deluxe-one of the most elusive numismatic items from this year.

From the Howard B. Teich Collection.

2513

1964-1965 New York World's Fair. Official Medal. Silver. 44.5 mm. 63.5 grams. 999+ fine. Mint State. Obv: World Globe (the "Unisphere") with dates below and inscriptions around the periphery. Rev: New York City Arms. Edge: Inscription UNISPHERE PRESENTED BY (USS monogram) UNITED STATES STEEL MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y. / 999+ PURE SILVER 1961 NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR 1964-1965 CORPORATION, and numbered 2372. Housed in its original cardboard box, with descriptive brochure.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2514

1964-1965 New York World's Fair. Francis Scott Key Memorial Foundation Charter Member Medal. Silver. 34 mm. MS-68 DPL (NGC). Obv: Francis Scott Key Statue. Rev: The Star Spangled Banner. Issued by the Maryland World's Fair Commission at the New York World's Fair.

NUMISMATIC MEDALS AND RELATED

2515

Undated (ca. 1910) Joseph K. Davison's Sons Advertising Medal. Bronze. 50.9 mm. By J. E. Roine. Extremely Fine. Obv: Robed female medalist seated at a Janvier Pointing Machine, legends DIES AND MEDALS above and JOS. K. DAVISON'S SONS / PHILA. PA. in exergue below. Rev: Nude male medalist at another Janvier machine, creating a reduced size copy of a life size statue, inscriptions STATUARY BAS RELIEFS REDUCED AND ENLARGED above.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

Numismatics - Coin Dealer Medals

2516

1990 Henry Grunthal 85th Birthday Medal. Bronze. 84mm. By George S. Cuhaj. Uncirculated. Obv. Bust right, Henry Grunthal ANN LXXXV NAT. HG below. Rev. Hand holding medal of Richard Wager, in exergue FROM HIS FRIENDS AUGUST 11, 1990. With explanatory certificate and in original box, the bottom of which is separating from the weight of the medal. Grunthal was the son of European numismatist and medal published Hugo Grunthal and emigrated to New York to work for Stack's in 1938 and began his curatorial career at the ANS in 1953.

MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS

2517

New York—New York. 1853 J. B. Hyde Calendar Medal. Brass. 34 mm. Mint State.

2518

1916 Second Pan-American Scientific Congress Medal. Bronze. 50.8 mm. Attributed to Charles E. Barber. Mint State. Obv: Science and Peace flank map of Western Hemisphere, Pan-American Union building below, legend hails Friendship and Solidarity through Scientific Achievement. **Rev:** Lamp of Knowledge over Congress inscription. Gold-tan patina suggests possible U.S. Mint origin.

From the Richard Jewell Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Collection of Charles E. Barber, Chief Engraver of the United States Mint, January 2010 New York Americana Sale, lot 4869, where it realized \$690. Lot tag included.

HARD TIMES TOKENS

2519

1841 Daniel Webster. HT-22, Low-64, DeWitt-CE 1838-6, W-11-650a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 29.5 mm. MS-63 BN (NGC).

2520

1841 Daniel Webster. HT-22, Low-64, DeWitt-CE 1838-6, W-11-650a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 29.5 mm. MS-62 BN (NGC).

2521

Undated (1834) William Seward. HT-28, Low-15, DeWitt-CE 1834-5, W-10-112b. Rarity-3. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. EF-45 (PCGS).

2522

1837 Illustrious Predecessor. HT-32, Low-18, DeWitt-CE 1838-2, W-11-520a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-61 BN (NGC).

2523

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-47, Low-32, W-11-130a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-62 BN (NGC).

2524

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-48, Low-33, W-11-140a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-55 (ANACS).

2525

1837 Half Cent. HT-73, Low-49, W-11-710a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 23.5 mm. AU-53 (PCGS).

2526

1838 Am I Not A Woman. HT-81, Low-54, W-11-720a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.3 mm. AU-53 BN (NGC).

2527

1838 Am I Not A Woman. HT-81, Low-54, W-11-720a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.3 mm. AU-50 (PCGS).

2528

1838 Am I Not A Woman. HT-81, Low-54, W-11-720a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.3 mm. VF-25 (PCGS).

2529

Great Britain—Middlesex. Undated (ca. 1790) Am I Not a Man and a Brother Political Token. D&H-237. White Metal. Plain Edge. 33 mm. AU-55 (PCGS).

2530

Great Britain—Middlesex. Undated (1790s) Am I Not a Man and a Brother Political Token. D&H-1037. Copper. Lettered Edge. 29 mm. AU-53 BN (NGC).

2531

Great Britain—Middlesex. Undated (1790s) Am I Not a Man and a Brother Political Token. D&H-1038b. Copper. LANCASTER Edge. 28 mm. AU-50 BN (NGC).

2532

1838 Beehive. HT-83, Low-194, W-Unlisted. Rarity-4. Brass. Plain Edge. 28.4 mm. AU-50 Details—Bent, Scratched (ANACS).

2533

Massachusetts—Attleboro. 1836 R. & W. Robinson. HT-155, Low-104, W-MA-030-15a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-58 (ANACS).

2534

Massachusetts—Attleboro. 1834 S.B. Schenck. HT-158, Low-84, W-MA-040-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN (ANACS).

2535

Massachusetts—Boston. Undated (1835-1844) Wm. H. Milton & Co. HT-165, Low-267, W-MA-100-10a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-55 (ANACS).

2536

Massachusetts—Boston. Undated (1835-1844) Wm. H. Milton & Co. HT-165, Low-267, W-MA-100-10a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. EF-45 (ANACS).

2537

Massachusetts—Boston. Undated (1835) Alfred D. Willard. HT-171, Low-328, W-MA-160-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (NGC).

2538

Massachusetts—New Bedford. 1833 Francis L. Brigham. HT-176, Low-73, W-MA-280-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. EF-45 BN (NGC).

New Hampshire—Portsmouth. 1837 Nathl. March / William Simes & Co. HT-194, Low-124, W-NH-140-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. Choice Mint State.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2540

New Jersey—Belleville. Undated (1837) T. D. Seaman. HT-204, Low-148, W-NJ-160-15a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. About Uncirculated.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection, November 2002, lot 5413. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2541

New York—New York. 1837 Henry Anderson. HT-219, Low-107, W-NY-180-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-62 RB (ANACS).

2542

New York—New York. 1837 Centre Market. HT-240, Low-111, W-NY-300-15a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-62 BN (ANACS).

2543

New York—New York. 1837 P.B. & S. Deveau. HT-250, Low-115, W-NY-420-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-55 (ANACS).

2544

New York—New York. Undated (1840-1844) Doremus, Suydam & Nixon. HT-259, Low-245B, W-NY-440-65b. Rarity-6. Gilt Brass. Plain Edge. 27.3 mm. EF-40 (ANACS).

2545

New York—New York. "1835" (1837) Merchants Exchange. HT-293, Low-97, W-NY-760-20a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.1 mm. MS-64 RB (NGC).

2546

New York—New York. "1835" (1837) Merchants Exchange. HT-293, Low-97, W-NY-760-20a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.1 mm. MS-63 RB (NGC).

2547

New York—New York. "1835" (1837) Merchants Exchange. HT-293, Low-97, W-NY-760-20a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.1 mm. MS-63 BN (NGC).

2548

New York—New York. "1835" (1837) Merchants Exchange. HT-293, Low-97, W-NY-760-20a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.1 mm. MS-63 BN (NGC).

2549

New York—New York. Undated (1837) James G. Moffet. HT-297, Low-323, W-NY-800-15a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. Extremely Fine.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Les Heilbronner, December 19, 1973. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.

2550

New York—New York. Undated (1831-1834) Suydam & Boyd. HT-332, Low-285, W-NY-980-10a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 26.1 mm. VF-30 Details—Scratched (ANACS).

2551

New York.—New York. Lot of (2) 1837 Hard Times Tokens. Copper. Plain Edge. (ANACS). Included are: Centre Market, HT-240, Low-111, W-NY-300-15a, Rarity-1, 28 mm, AU-58; and S. Maycock & Co., HT-289, Low-125, W-NY-740-10a, Rarity-2, 28.5 mm, AU-55.

2553

New York—New York. Lot of (2) Hard Times Tokens. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. (ANACS). Included are: 1837 Centre Market, HT-240, Low-111, W-NY-300-15a, 28 mm, AU-58; 1837 Merchants Exchange, HT-293, Low-97, W-NY-760-20a, 28.1 mm, AU-55.

2553

New York—New York. Lot of (2) Undated Hard Times Tokens. Corroded, Cleaned (ANACS). Included are: (1838-1840) Hallock, Dolson & Bates, HT-277, Low-253, W-NY-560-10b, Rarity-5, brass, reeded edge, 29.8 mm, VG-8 Details; and (1834-1835) Henry Law, HT-286, Low-261, W-NY-680-10a, Rarity-2, copper, plain edge, 28.5 mm, EF-40 Details.

2554

New York. Lot of (2) Hard Times Tokens. Rarity-4. Reeded Edge. (ANACS). Included are: Buffalo, undated (1843-1844) W.A. Thomson, HT-214, Low-Unlisted, W-NY-120-15a, copper, 33 mm, VF-20 Details—Graffiti; and New York, undated (1834-1837) Hallock & Bates, HT-275, Low-251, W-NY-540-10b, brass, 29.8 mm, AU-50 Details—Corroded.

2555

New York. Lot of (2) Undated Hard Times Tokens. Rarity-4. Copper. EF-40 (ANACS). Included are: New York, (1835-1837) Van Nostrand & Dwight, HT-336, Low-287, W-NY-1040-10a, reeded edge, 26.5 mm; and Syracuse, (1835-1838) Hiram Judson, HT-346, Low-318A, W-NY-1600-10a, plain edge, thick planchet, 28.5 mm.

2556

Rhode Island—Providence. 1833 Ephraim A. Hathaway. HT-428, Low-74, W-RI-080-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-50 (PCGS).

2557

Lot of (2) Hard Times Tokens. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. (ANACS). Included are: 1837 May Tenth, HT-66, Low-47, W-11-320a, 28 mm, AU-55; and undated (1833) I Take the Responsibility, HT-70, Low-51, DeWitt-CE 1834-16, W-10-320a, 28.5 mm, AU-53.

2558

Lot of (2) Hard Times Tokens. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. (ANACS). Included are: Massachusetts—Boston, undated (1830-1834) W.H. Milton, HT-163, Low-265, W-MA-090-10a, Rarity-3, VF-30; and New York—Lansingburgh, 1835 Walsh's General Store, HT-218, Low-101, W-NY-150-20a, Rarity-2, EF-40.

Lot of (2) Hard Times Tokens. Copper. Plain Edge. (ANACS). Included are: Connecticut—Waterbury, 1837 Benedict & Burnham, HT-104, Low-109, W-CT-080-10a, Rarity-3, 27.5 mm, VF-30; and Massachusetts—Attleboro, 1836 R. & W. Robinson, HT-155, Low-104, W-MA-030-15a, Rarity-1, 28.5 mm, AU-55.

2560

Lot of (2) Hard Times Tokens. Copper. Plain Edge. (ANACS). Included are: 1837 Liberty - Not One Cent, HT-48, Low-33, W-11-140a, Rarity-1, 28 mm—Countermarked S.K & CO—VF Details; and New York—New York, undated (1837-1838) Dr. J.G. Hewett, Original, HT-278, Low-255, W-NY-580-10a, Rarity-5, thick planchet, 29 mm, VF-30 Details—Edge Damaged.

2561

Lot of (3) Hard Times Tokens. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. (ANACS). Included are: 1837 Liberty - Not One Cent, HT-49, Low-34, W-11-150a, AU-55; 1841 Liberty - Not One Cent, HT-58, Low-69, W-11-300a, AU-55 Details—Cleaned; and 1837 May Tenth, HT-66, Low-47, W-11-320a, MS-61 BN.

2562

Lot of (3) Hard Times Tokens. Copper. Plain Edge. (ANACS). Included are: 1841 Daniel Webster, HT-16, Low-58, DeWitt-CE 1838-8, W-11-280a, Rarity-1, 28 mm, AU-55; 1841 Daniel Webster, HT-20, Low-62, DeWitt-CE 1838-12, W-11-630a, Rarity-1, 29 mm, MS-62 BN; and 1837 Liberty - Not One Cent, HT-45, Low-30, W-11-110a, Rarity-2, 28 mm, MS-61 BN.

2563

Lot of (3) Hard Times Tokens. Plain Edge. (ANACS). Included are: 1834 Running Boar, HT-10, Low-9, DeWitt-CE 1834-9, W-10-210b, Rarity-3, brass, thick planchet, 28.5 mm, VF-25; 1841 Daniel Webster, HT-20, Low-62, DeWitt-CE 1838-12, W-11-630a, Rarity-1, copper, 29 mm, MS-60 BN; and 1837 Liberty - Not One Cent, HT-37, Low-23, W-11-30a, Rarity-4, copper, 27.6 mm, VF-30.

2564

Lot of (3) Hard Times Tokens. Plain Edge. (ANACS). Included are: undated (1834) William Seward, HT-26, Low-13, DeWitt-CE 1834-8, W-10-120b, Rarity-4, brass, 27 mm, VF-20 Details—Damaged, Scratched; 1837 Liberty - Not One Cent, Low-22, HT-36, W-11-20a, Rarity-3, copper, 27.5 mm, AU-50 Details—Corroded, Polished; and undated (1840) Henry Clay, HT-79A, Low-193, DeWitt-HC 1840-1, W-Unlisted, Rarity-3, brass, 27.8 mm, AU-55 Details—Corroded, Cleaned.

2565

Lot of (5) Hard Times Tokens. Copper. Plain Edge. Included are: 1841 Daniel Webster, HT-20, Low-62, DeWitt-CE 1838-12, W-11-630a, Rarity-5, 29 mm, About Uncirculated; 1837 Illustrious Predecessor, HT-33, Low-19, W-11-530a, Rarity-1, 28.5 mm, Mint State; 1837 Illustrious Predecessor, HT-33, Low-19, W-11-530a, Rarity-1, 28.5 mm, About Uncirculated; 1837 Liberty - Not One Cent, HT-48, Low-33, W-11-140a, Rarity-1, 28 mm, About Uncirculated; and 1841 Liberty - Not One Cent, HT-58, Low-69, W-11-300a, Rarity-1, 28 mm, About Uncirculated.

2566

Lot of (27) Hard Times Tokens. Grades range from Fine to About Uncirculated, with some duplication of types noted. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

MERCHANT TOKENS

2567

New York—Albany. Undated (1850s) Meade Brothers. Miller-NY 530A. Brass. Reeded Edge. 28 mm. MS-63 (NGC).

Collector envelope included.

2568

New York—New York. Undated (1850-1853) Doremus & Nixon. Miller-NY 224. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-65 RB (NGC).

2569

New York—New York. Undated (1850-1853) Doremus & Nixon. Miller-NY 224B. Brass. Reeded Edge. 28 mm. MS-65 (NGC).

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2570

New York—New York. 1860 E. Hill. Miller-NY 307, Musante GW-233, Baker-542A. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. Choice Mint State.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Stephen L. Tanenbaum, November 2013. Earlier ex Richard Picker, March 7, 1977. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2571

New York—New York. 1860 George H. Lovett. Miller-NY 491A. White Metal. Plain Edge. 28 mm. Mint State, Cleaned.

2572

New York—New York. Undated (1858) George H. Lovett. Miller-NY 495F. White Metal. Plain Edge. 32 mm. MS-62 PL (NGC).

2573

New York—New York. 1852 Metropolitan Insurance Company. Miller-NY 573. Copper. Thin Planchet. Plain Edge. 29 mm. MS-64 BN (NGC).

2574

New York—New York. 1860 Woodgate & Co. Miller-NY 969A. Silver. Reeded Edge. 28 mm. Mint State, Bent, Cleaned.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Stephen L. Tanenbaum, November 2013. Earlier from Rich Hartzog's sale of August 1974, lot 875. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2575

New York—New York. 1860 Woodgate & Co. Miller-NY 972, Musante GW-234, Baker-593A. Copper. Reeded Edge. 28 mm. Choice Mint State.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Stephen L. Tanenbaum, November 2013. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Garrett Collection for the Johns Hopkins University, Part IV, March 1981, part of lot 1898. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2576

New York—New York. 1860 Woodgate & Co. Miller-NY 987. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. Gem Mint State.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

New York—New York. 1860 Woodgate & Co. Miller-NY 997. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. Choice Mint State.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Stephen L. Tanenbaum, November 2013. Earlier from Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc.'s Landmark Sale, March 1976, lot 936. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2578

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. "1776" (ca. 1860) R. Lovett Jr. Miller-Pa 342, Musante GW-253, Baker-556A. Copper. Reeded Edge. 32 mm. MS-66 BN (NGC).

2579

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. "1812" (ca. 1860) R. Lovett Jr. Miller-Pa 344N. Copper. Reeded Edge. 31 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

2580

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated (1859) R. Lovett Jr. Miller-Pa 351. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 15 mm. MS-64 (NGC).

Cardboard 2x2 included.

2581

South Carolina—Charleston. 1846 W.W. Wilbur. Miller-SC 9. Brass. Plain Edge. 29 mm. VF-30 (PCGS).

PATRIOTIC CIVIL WAR TOKENS

2582

1863 French Liberty Head / Army & Navy. Fuld-15/319 a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 18 mm. MS-65 RD (PCGS).

2583

1863 Coronet Head / Our Card. Fuld-32/275 a. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. 20 mm. AU-55 (PCGS).

Ex Q. David Bowers Reference Collection.

2584

1863 Cloaked Head / Union For Ever. Fuld-36/271 a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 20.5 mm. Choice Mint State.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2585

1863 Cloaked Head / Shield, Flags, Liberty Pole. Fuld-36/340 a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 19.5 mm. Mint State.

Acquired from Coin Hunter (C.E. Bullowa), date not recorded. Company and collector tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

2586

1863 Cloaked Head / No Compromise With Traitors. Fuld-36/432 a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Mint State.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co., Inc.'s Auction Seventy-Seven, June 2007, lot 930. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2587

1863 French Liberty Head / Eagle on Globe. Fuld-37/434 b. Rarity-4. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-63 (PCGS).

2588

1863 Conical Cap Head / Our Army. Fuld-45/332 d. Rarity-6. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-64 (PCGS).

2589

Undated (1861-1865) Indian Princess / Army & Navy. Fuld-54/296 e. Rarity-8. White Metal. Plain Edge. 20 mm. MS-62 (PCGS).

2590

1864 Indian Princess / Our Army. Fuld-56/161 d. Rarity-7. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19.5 mm. MS-64 (PCGS).

2591

1863 Indian Head / Not One Cent. Fuld-63/366 a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 20 mm—Misaligned Obverse Die—MS-64 RB (PCGS).

2592

1863 Indian Head / Not One Cent. Fuld-67/372 b. Rarity-7. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. VF-30 (PCGS).

2593

1863 Indian Head / Our Country. Fuld-98/291 a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 19.5 mm. Mint State.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2594

1861 Indian Head / Our Cent. Fuld-101/263 a. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 20 mm. VF-35 (PCGS).

2595

Undated (1861-1865) Indian Head / Copper Mine Token. Fuld-104/521 a. Rarity-9. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. VF-25 (PCGS).

2596

Undated (1861-1865) George Washington / No Compromise With Traitors. Fuld-106/432 do, Musante GW-655, Baker-491. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 19.5 mm—Overstruck on Civil War store card Fuld-NY-630K-9d—Mint State.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2597

1863 George Washington / George Washington. Fuld-107/107 a, Musante GW-654, Baker-490, var. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm—Full Brockage—EF-40 BN (NGC).

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co., Inc.'s Auction Eighty-One, June 2011, lot 43. Lot tag included.

2598

1864 Abraham Lincoln / Free Dom. Fuld-125/294 a, Cunningham 5-410C, King-200, DeWitt-AL 1864-48. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

2599

1864 Abraham Lincoln / Free Dom. Fuld-125/294 a, Cunningham 5-410C, King-200, DeWitt-AL 1864-48. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 19.5 mm. About Uncirculated.

Collector tag with (partially incorrect) attribution notation included.

2600

1864 Abraham Lincoln / Free Dom. Fuld-126/295 a, Cunningham 5-490C, King-223, DeWitt-AL 1864-63. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. AU-58 (PCGS).

1864 Abraham Lincoln / Free Dom. Fuld-126/295 d, Cunningham 5-490CN, King-223, DeWitt-AL 1864-63. Rarity-6. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19.5 mm. About Uncirculated.

From NASCA's San Diego Collection sale, June 1980, lot 890. Collector envelopes and tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

2602

1864 Abraham Lincoln / Washington Equestrian Statue. Fuld-127/177 j, Cunningham 5-540GS, King-207, Musante GW-643, Baker-248C, DeWitt-AL 1864-54. Rarity-4. German Silver. Plain Edge. 20 mm. Very Fine.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2603

1864 Abraham Lincoln / O.K. Fuld-127/248 a, Cunningham 5-570C, King-209, DeWitt-AL 1864-56. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. AU-58 (PCGS).

2604

1864 Abraham Lincoln / O.K. Fuld-127/248 a, Cunningham 5-570C, King-209, DeWitt-AL 1864-56. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. AU-58 (PCGS).

2605

1864 Abraham Lincoln / Lincoln and Union. Fuld-128/289 b, Cunningham 5-670B, King-108, DeWitt-AL 1864-44. Rarity-3. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. AU-55 (PCGS).

2606

1864 Abraham Lincoln / Lincoln and Union. Fuld-128/290 b, Cunningham 5-680B, King-109, DeWitt-AL 1864-45. Rarity-4. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. AU-58 (PCGS).

2607

Undated (1864) Abraham Lincoln / Andrew Johnson. Fuld-132/149 a, Cunningham 5-940C, King-225, DeWitt-AL 1864-67. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. AU-58 (PCGS).

2608

Undated (1864) Abraham Lincoln / Andrew Johnson. Fuld-132A/149 a, Cunningham 5-950C, King-226, DeWitt-AL 1864-68. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. AU-50 (PCGS).

2609

Undated (1864) Abraham Lincoln / Andrew Johnson. Fuld-132A/149 a, Cunningham 5-950C, King-226, DeWitt-AL 1864-68. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 19.5 mm. About Uncirculated.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2610

1864 Abraham Lincoln / Axe and Log. Fuld-133/458 b, Cunningham 5-960B, King-107, DeWitt-AL 1864-43. Rarity-5. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). Pierced for suspension.

2611

1864 Abraham Lincoln/Axe and Log. Fuld-133/458 b, Cunningham 5-960B, King-107, DeWitt-AL 1864-43. Rarity-5. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Pierced for suspension.

2612

1864 Abraham Lincoln / Axe and Log. Fuld-133/458 b, Cunningham 5-960B, King-107, DeWitt-AL 1864-43. Rarity-5. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. AU-53 (PCGS). Pierced for suspension.

2613

1864 Eagle on Cannon / America. Fuld-160/417 a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 19.5 mm. Mint State.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2614

1863 Shield with Eagles / Army & Navy. Fuld-167/318 a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Mint State.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2615

1863 Beehive / Not One Cent. Fuld-188/384 b. Rarity-3. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. AU-50 (PCGS).

2616

1863 New York / Constitution and the Union. Fuld-200/346 ao. Rarity-8. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm—Overstruck on a Civil War Store Card, Fuld-NY-630W—MS-62 BN (PCGS).

2617

1863 Our Little Monitor / Anchor and Cannons. Fuld-237/423 a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 19.5 mm. Choice Mint State.

From Steve Hayden's sale #31, lot 146. Lot tag and collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2618

1864 Monitor / Our Navy. Fuld-241/338 a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 19.5 mm. Mint State.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2619

Undated (1861-1865) Masonic Emblems / Shield. Fuld-251/345 a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 20 mm. Mint State.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2620

Undated (1861-1865) Masonic Emblem / No Compromise With Traitors. Fuld-252/432 a. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 19.5 mm. MS-66 BN (PCGS).

2621

1863 Perched Eagle, One Dram / Not One Cent. Fuld-286/382 ao. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 21 mm—Overstruck on Civil War store card Fuld-NY-630AE-1a—Mint State.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2622

Lot of (2) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. 19.5 mm. Included are: 1863 French Liberty Head / The Constitution Must and Shall Be Preserved, Fuld-9/405 a, About Uncirculated; and undated (1861-1865) Shield, Eagle and Flags / No Compromise With Traitors, Fuld-166/432 a, Choice Mint State.

Collector tags with attribution notes included.

Lot of (2) 1863 Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. About Uncirculated. Included are: Indian Head / Pay the Bearer One Cent, Fuld-83/264 a, 21 mm; and Crossed Cannons / Military Necessity, Fuld-172/429 a, 19.5 mm.

Collector tags with attribution notes included.

2624

Lot of (2) 1863 Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. Plain Edge. About Uncirculated. Included are: French Liberty Head / Proclaim Liberty Through Out the Land, Fuld-9A/407 a, 19 mm; and Coronet Head / Perched Eagle, Union, Fuld-31/279 a, Rarity-6, 20 mm.

Collector tags with (partially incorrect) attribution notes included.

2625

Lot of (2) Undated (1861-1865) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. Plain Edge. 19.5 mm. Included are: Shield, Eagle and Flags / The Union Must and Shall Be Preserved, Fuld-165/400 a, Rarity-5, Mint State; and Our Little Monitor / The Union Must and Shall Be Preserved Jackson, Fuld-238/402 a, Rarity-4, About Uncirculated.

Collector tags with attribution notes included.

2626

Lot of (2) Undated (1861-1865) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Included are: Indian Princess / Our Army, Fuld-51/334 a, Rarity-1; and Indian Princess / Penny Saved is a Penny Earned, Fuld-54/430 a, Rarity-3.

Ex Donald Miller; W.A. Squier. W.A. Squier envelopes and collector tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

2627

Lot of (2) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. Plain Edge. Choice Mint State. Included are: 1863 French Liberty Head / Army & Navy, Fuld-20/303 a, Rarity-3, 19 mm; and undated (1861-1865) Trade and Commerce / Coppers 20 Pr Ct Premium, Fuld-259/445 a, Rarity-2, 22 mm.

2628

Lot of (2) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. Plain Edge. Included are: undated (1864) George B. McClellan / One Cent, Fuld-143/261 a, DeWitt-GMcC1864-36, Rarity-1, 19.5 mm, Choice Mint State; and 1863 Stephen A. Douglas / Amazon Maiden, Fuld-154/218 a, Rarity-5, 20 mm, Mint State.

Collector tags with attribution notes included.

2629

Lot of (3) 1863 Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. (NGC). Included are: French Liberty Head / Army & Navy, Fuld-13/297 a, MS-61 BN; Indian Head / Not One Cent, Fuld-93/362 a, MS-62 BN; and Washington Portrait / Peace Forever, Fuld-118/418 a, MS-62 BN.

2630

Lot of (3) 1863 Patriotic Civil War Tokens. (NGC). Included are: French Liberty Head / Army & Navy, Fuld-13/297 a, Rarity-2, copper, plain edge, 19 mm, AU-58 BN; Indian Head / Army & Navy, Fuld-91/303 a, Rarity-3, bronze, plain edge, 19 mm, MS-62 BN; and Washington Portrait / Peace Forever, Fuld-118/418 a, Rarity-2, copper, plain edge, 19 mm, AU-58 BN.

2631

Lot of (5) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. All are different, grades ranging from Extremely Fine to Mint State, and all are bronze. Four feature portraits of George Washington. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

2632

Lot of (10) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. All are different and range in grade from Fine to Extremely Fine. Copper or bronze. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot*.

2633

Lot of (10) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. All are different, Fine to About Uncirculated grade range, struck in copper, bronze or brass. An interesting variety of types. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

2634

Lot of (11) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. All are different, grades Fine to About Uncirculated, copper or bronze composition, and with an Indian or Liberty head design on one side. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

CIVIL WAR STORE CARDS

2635

Illinois—Chicago. 1861 Shubael D. Childs. Fuld-150J-11b. Rarity-6. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. AU-55 (PCGS).

2636

Massachusetts—Boston. 1863 Joseph H. Merriam. Fuld-115E-2b. Rarity-6. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-65 (NGC).

2637

Michigan—Addison. 1863 Smith Brothers. Fuld-003A-1b. Rarity-8. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-62 (NGC).

2638

Missouri—St. Louis. 1863 Henry Jenkins. Fuld-910C-1a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. AU-55 (PCGS).

2639

New York—New York. Lot of (6) Broas Brothers. Fuld-630L. (NGC). Included are: 1a, MS-64 BN; 2a, MS-62 BN; 5b, MS-62; 6a, MS-62 BN; 18b, MS-61; and 18b, AU-53.

2640

New York—New York. 1863 Hussey's Special Message Post. Fuld-630AK-2b. Rarity-9. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-62 (NGC).

2641

New York—New York. 1863 Charles A. Luhrs. Fuld-630AR-1e. Rarity-9. White Metal. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Unc Details—Damaged (NGC).

2642

New York—New York. Lot of (2) 1863 Civil War Store Cards. Copper. Plain Edge. (NGC). Included are: Carl Doscher, Fuld-630V-4a, Rarity-4, 20 mm, MS-63 BN; and Frederic Freise, Fuld-630Z-1a, Rarity-2, 24 mm, MS-62 BN.

New York—New York. Lot of (2) Civil War Store Cards. Plain Edge. (NGC). Included are: undated (1861-1865) Carl Diem, Fuld-630U-1b, Rarity-6, brass, 26 mm, MS-62; and 1863 Gustavus Lindenmueller, Fuld-630AQ-3a, Rarity-3, copper, 25 mm, AU-58 BN.

2644

New York—New York. Lot of (8) Civil War Store Cards. Grades range from Very Fine to About Uncirculated, most examples in copper or bronze. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot*.

2645

Ohio—Cincinnati. 1863 B. Kittredge & Co. Fuld-165CN-fp. Rarity-8. Silver-Plated Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-62 (NGC).

2646

Ohio—Cincinnati. 1863 O'Reilly Brothers. Fuld-165EH-3a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm—Clipped Planchet—AU-55 (PCGS).

2647

Ohio—Cincinnati. 1863 D.B.S. (David Benjamin Sterritt). Fuld-165FY-2a. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

2648

Ohio—Cincinnati. 1863 Jacob Vogel. Fuld-165GE-3a. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

2649

Pennsylvania—Allegheny City. Undated (1861-1865) Hahn & Riddle. Fuld-13D-3a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 19.5 mm. MS-63 RB (PCGS).

Ex Rossa & Tanenbaum; Q. David Bowers Reference Collection.

2650

Wisconsin—Juneau. Undated (1861-1865) Silas H. Coleman. Fuld-320A-2a. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

2651

Wisconsin—Ripon. Undated (1861-1865) Greenway & Co. Fuld-720A-1a. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded Edge. 19 mm. EF-45 (PCGS).

2652

Wisconsin—Watertown. 1863 Thomas Dervin. Fuld-920D-3b. Rarity-8. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-63 (PCGS).

2653

1863 Fuld Stock Die 1219 / Hub Punch of Fuld Stock Die 1150 Muling. Brass. Plain Edge. 19.5 mm. Mint State.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Co.; James Curto; Mark Glazer, May 6, 1998. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2654

Lot of (12) Civil War Store Cards. Grades range from Very Good to Extremely Fine. Includes copper or bronze pieces from Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Wisconsin. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot*.

SUTLER TOKENS

2655

Massachusetts. 23rd Massachusetts Infantry Regiment. Harvey Lewis. 10 Cents. Schenkman MA-23-10C (MA-B10C). Rarity-6. Copper. 19 mm. AU-58 (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

2656

New York. 3rd New York Cavalry. R.S. Parker. 5 Cents. Schenkman NY-3-5B (NY-B5B). Rarity-9. Brass. 16.5 mm. Very Fine, Bent.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

CIVIL WAR AND CONFEDERACY

2657

"1863" (1864) Lieutenant General Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson Medal. White Metal. 50 mm. By Armand Caque. About Uncirculated, Bent, Environmental Damage. Obv: Bust of Jackson right, inscription LIEUT. GENERAL T.J. JACKSON, STONEWALL. / BORN 1821, DIED 1863 around the periphery, signed CAQUE. F. below bust. Rev: Wreath of corn and tobacco entwined with ribbon noting Jackson's most famous Civil War battles. Eight-line inscription citing more battles, and a shield inscribed DEO VINDICI at base of wreath.

2658

Undated Robert E. Lee Laudatory Medal. Bronze. 35 mm. By Anthony DeFrancisci. Mint State. Obv: Lee bust left, his name above and vital dates to the right. Rev: General Lee mounted on his horse, facing left. Edge: MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y.

From the Richard Jewell Collection.

2659

Undated Troops in Review Medallion. Bronze. 37.5 mm. Mint State. Pierced for suspension. Obv: Crossed rifles, a Civil War era military cap and a canteen labelled N. G., all superimposed on a laurel wreath. Rev: A line of soldiers in a field beneath an American flag, with the words IN REVIEW in exergue. Interestingly this piece shares the same reverse die as a 1911 Little Rock, Arkansas United Confederate Veterans Reunion medal that we sold in March 2019. We have no idea what event this was issued for, but the reverse die's use on an Alabama United Confederate Veterans badge may provide some direction. Additionally the N.G. (probably National Guard) on the canteen may help tie down its attribution. The semi-reflective mahogany surfaces suggest a 19th century origin.

TRADE TOKENS AND STORE CARDS

2660

Connecticut—Hartford. "1807" (1860s) Alfred S. Robinson. Rulau Ct-Ha 19. White Metal. Plain Edge. 41 mm. MS-62 (NGC).

Collector tag included.

2661

District of Columbia. 1876 Society Army of the Tennessee. Rulau DC-Wa 27B, Julian UN-3. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-65 (NGC).

2662

Massachusetts—-Boston. 1873 Boston Numismatic Society. Rulau Ma-Bo 13B. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. MS-66 RB (NGC).

Collector envelope included.

New York—New York. 1877 I.F.W. (Isaac F. Wood). Rulau NY-NY 395A. Copper. Plain Edge. 21 mm. MS-65 RB (PCGS).

2664

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1876 International Exhibition. Rulau Pa-Ph 155A. Bronze. Plain Edge. 24 mm. MS-65 RB (PCGS).

2665

Wisconsin—Milwaukee. Undated (1870-1874) Kinnickinnic Dis'y Co. Rulau Wi-Mi 24. Copper. Plain Edge. 20.1 mm—Overstruck on Civil War store card Fuld-WI-510AB-1a—MS-65 BN (NGC).

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY TOKENS

2666

Montana—Billings. Craven's Pool Room. Good for 25 Cents in Trade. Rubick-R6. Brass. Plain Edge. 26 mm. Very Fine, Rim Cut Marks.

SHELL CARDS

2667

New York—New York. Undated Laundry Indigo Blueing Bag. Bowers-NY-6562, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 38.3 mm. About Uncirculated. Obv: Anepigraphic bust of Washington, left, 13 stars around. Rev: Printed inscription TRY THE NEW PATENT / LAUNDRY INDIGO BLUEING BAG / (cut of hand dropping bag into laundry tub) / CLEANLY & ECONOMICAL. ALL / THRIFTY HOUSEKEEPERS ARE / PLEASED WITH IT. / FOR SALE HERE on pink paper. The obverse with its complete golden plating, a few faint vertical toning streaks. The paper reverse is sharp and clear with good color overall and only a couple of small scuffs. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City. Bowers states that this card is known with different colors of paper on the reverse.

2668

New York—New York. 1868 Chas. P. Shaw For Assembly. Bowers-NY-7520, Rulau-590. Gilt Brass. 34.5 mm. Mint State, Obverse Carbon Spots. Dark yellow paper reverse.

Collector tag included.

COUNTERS AND GAMING TOKENS

2669

"1849" California Gaming Counter. K-1. Rarity-1. Gilt Brass. Reeded Edge. 22.5 mm. About Uncirculated, Edge Damage.

2670

"1852" California Gaming Counter. K-6. Rarity-6. Bronze. Reeded Edge. 34 mm. EF-45 BN (PCGS).

2671

"1847" California Gaming Counter. \$10. K-Unlisted. Brass. Reeded Edge. 27 mm. MS-63 (PCGS).

2672

"1847" California Gaming Counter. \$10. K-Unlisted. Brass. Reeded Edge. 27 mm. MS-63 (PCGS).

2673

Undated (1870-1890) Seated Liberty/Airships Spiel Marke. Brass. 16 mm. Extremely Fine. Obv: Seated liberty design within wreath. Rev: Dirigible-style airship and balloon over mountains.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Richard Rossa Collection.

TRANSPORTATION TOKENS

2674

Wisconsin—Wisconsin Rapids. Undated (ca. 1867-1873) Wood Co. Bridge Co. 2 1/2 Cents. Atwood-WI 980A. Bronze. Plain Edge. 20 mm. Extremely Fine.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from Steve Hayden's Sale 13, lot 629. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

Counterstamps

2675

New York—Albany. S GLOCK/27 GANSE-/VOORT ST./ALBANY/N.Y. on the obverse of an 1857 Flying Eagle cent. Brunk G-309, Rulau NY-Ab 8. Host coin Fair.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Steve Hayden, October 4, 2020. Earlier ex William Panitch, 1996. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.

2676

Maryland—Baltimore. HOUCK'S / PANACEA / BALTIMORE on an 1822 Capped Bust half dollar. Brunk H-779, HT-141, Low-400. Host Coin Good.

From Steve Hayden's Mail Bid Sale #42, lot 477; our Baltimore Auction of March 2018, lot 789. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

2677

16.ST & B'WAY. N.Y. / PARISIAN VARIETIES on an 1875 Liberty Seated half dollar. Brunk P-125, Rulau NY-NY 230. Fine-12 (NGC). Collector tag included.

2678

New York—New York. H. SEYMOUR / & CO. PAT. N.Y. on the obverse of an undated Flying Eagle cent. Brunk S-284, Rulau NY-NY 278. Host coin Poor.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Steve Hayden, September 16, 2010. Earlier ex William Panitch, 1994. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.

2679

Maine—Waterford. DR. / SHATTUCK'S / WATER CURE / WATERFORD / ME. on an 1854 Arrows Liberty Seated quarter. Brunk S-319, Rulau ME-6. AU-50 (NGC).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Wayte Raymond; F.C.C. Boyd; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013 ANA, lot 21873. Lot tag and collector envelopes with attribution and provenance notes included.

2680

VOTE THE LAND FREE on the obverse of an 1841 Braided Hair cent. Brunk V-110, HT-833, DeWitt-MVB 1848-3. Host coin Extremely Fine.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

VOTE THE LAND FREE on the obverse of an 1841 Braided Hair cent. Brunk V-110, HT-833, DeWitt-MVB 1848-3. Host coin Very Fine, Cleaned.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

2682

IWG on a 1794 S-30 Liberty Cap cent. Brunk-Unlisted, Rulau-Unlisted. Host coin Good, Scratches.

Collector envelope included.

2683

MANUFACTORY on an 1826 O-108 Capped Bust half dollar. Brunk-Unlisted, Rulau-Unlisted. Host coin Very Fine. The counterstamp in cursive letters through the central reverse of the host coin.

ELDER TOKENS

2684

Undated (1915) Thomas L. Elder Satirical Medal. Brass. 31 mm. DeLorey-73. Prooflike Mint State. DeLorey does not list this issue in brass, but states that such pieces are "possible though not hinted at anywhere."

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

\$50 SLUG FACSIMILES

2685

"1850" (ca. 1915) Humbert Eagle / Days of '49 \$50 Slug Facsimile. Jankovsky-215. Rarity-8. Gilt Brass. MS-63 (PCGS).

2686

"1850" (ca. 1940s) Humbert Eagle / Eureka Days of '49 \$50 Slug Facsimile. Jankovsky-640. Rarity-5. Gilt Copper. Blunt 4. MS-61 (PCGS).

ENCASED AND ELONGATED COINS

2687

1893 World's Columbian Exposition Elongated 1854 Braided Hair Cent. Martin-Dow ILL-WCE 1. Rarity-3. MS-64 BN (NGC).

2688

1893 World's Columbian Exposition Elongated 1892 Canadian Cent. Martin-Dow ILL-WCE 3a. Rarity-4. MS-63 BN (NGC).

ENGRAVED COINS, LOVE TOKENS, AND COIN JEWELRY

2689

1858 Flying Eagle Cent Carved Phallus. Very Fine. The head and body of the eagle on this 1858 Large Letters cent have been re-engraved into a phallus, complete with pubic hair. A naughty repurposing of our 19th century coinage similar to the "potty dollars" made from trade dollars but that is much more rare.

2690

Friendship engraving on an 1873 Trade dollar. Host coin EF. The engraving is neatly executed in the obverse field around Liberty's portrait: LOUIS J. MITCHELL. / FROM HIS FRIEND / DR. MAX MYER. The host coin is richly toned and attractive.

Box Dollars

2691

Box coin fashioned out of the obverse and reverse of an Austrian 1848-A 2 Kreuzer, KM-2188. Extremely Fine. An intriguing piece, both due to host type and construction. This box coin screws open and closed with the two halves coming fully apart when open. The interior is empty, but with light circular planing within both the lid and base. The exterior is evenly toned in medium brown with glints of pale pink evident at direct light angles.

SCALES AND COUNTERFEIT DETECTORS

2692

Undated U.S. Coin Weight. Copper. 5.20 grams. 10.2 mm, 4 mm thick. Extremely Fine. One side bears deeply punched F S/ DOLLARS / 3, the other side F S. Believed to be a weight for a U.S. three-dollar gold piece but, if so, a tad heavy since the weight standard for that denomination is 5.015 grams. According to our consignor, Anthony Terranova has never heard of a weight for a three-dollar gold coin.

Collector envelope included.

Americana - New York

2693

"1794" (1894) Onondaga County, New York Centennial Medal. Bronze. 51 mm. MS-65 BN (NGC). Obv: Inscription IN COMMEMORATION OF THE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COUNTY OF ONONDAGA / MARCH 5 1794 around the border, pastoral Native American scene with longhouse. Rev: Map of the county with inscription THE BOUNTY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK TO HER SOLDIERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION around the border.

AMERICANA - THE WEST

2694

1929 United States National Bank of Portland Medal. Bronze. 70.2 mm. By Avard Fairbanks. Mint State. Obv: Vital male bust right, cartwheel border with incuse inscription FAITH IN MAN AND HIS WORKS. Rev: Sculptor-craftsman gazes at bank, inscriptions THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK / PORTLAND OREGON around the border and A POWER / LIKE THAT OF A / MIGHTY GENII WHO / STANDS READY TO / BUILD INDUSTRIES / AND TEMPLES / AT THE CALL OF / MAN'S WILL below the bank, the latter an optimistic view on the very cusp of the financial collapse of 1929. Struck by Medallic Art Co. Lovely olive patina.

From the Howard B. Teich Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) New York Americana Sale of January 2010, lot 4963.

END OF SESSION THREE

Session 4 Internet Only



TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 2020, 9:00 AM PT LOTS 3001-3892

COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED

Rosa Americana Coinage

3001

1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny. Martin 3.4-C.6, W-1222. Rarity-7. DEI GRATIA REX / UTILE DULCI. EF Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS).

PCGS# 104.

3002

1722 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.23-C.6, W-1264. Rarity-4. UTILE DULCI. EF Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS).

PCGS# 113.

3003

1723 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.3-Ea.1, W-1278. Rarity-4. EF-40 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 125.

3004

1722 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 3.12-C.2, W-1326. Rarity-3. Period After REX, Old Head. VF Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS).

PCGS# 149.

CONNECTICUT COPPERS

3005

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.2-Z.12, W-3360. Rarity-1. Draped Bust left. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

3006

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.2-k.5, W-4105. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15 (PCGS). 163.2 grains.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, part of lot 2605. Lot tag included.

MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY

3007

1774 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 7-74A, W-7770. Rarity-6-. GEORGIUS III, Group I. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 942.

VERMONT COPPER

3008

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015. Rarity-4. VERMONTIS. VG-8 Details—Corrosion Accretion (ANACS).

PCGS# 800846.

WASHINGTON PIECE

3009

"1783" (ca. 1860) Draped Bust Copper. Musante GW-108, Baker-5, Vlack 22-R, W-10440. Rarity-5 (for the die marriage). With Button. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 679.

STRUCK COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS

3010

Lot of (2) "1787" Fugio Coppers. Pointed Rays. Becker Copies. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Included are: Extremely Fine, obverse damage; and Very Fine. Both with BECKER on the edge.

HALF CENTS

3011

1804 C-8. Rarity-1. Spiked Chin. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1075. NGC ID: 222G.

3012

1804 C-13. Rarity-1. Plain 4, Stemless Wreath. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 1063. NGC ID: 222F.

3013

1805 C-1. Rarity-1. Medium 5, Stemless Wreath—Obverse Double Struck in Collar—Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# E1081. NGC ID: 222H.

3014

1808 C-3. Rarity-1—Double Struck, Second Strike Rotated—VG-8 BN (NGC).

PCGS# E35206.

3015

1825 C-2. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 1141. NGC ID: 222T.

3016

1828 C-3. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 1147.

3017

1834 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 1165.

1835 C-2. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 1168. NGC ID: 2233.

From the Francesca Collection.

3019

1856 C-1. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1236. NGC ID: 26Z2.

3020

1856 C-1. Rarity-1. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1236. NGC ID: 26Z2.

LARGE CENTS

3021

1794 S-26. Rarity-2. Head of 1794. VF Details—Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.

3022

1801 S-213. Rarity-2. VF Details—Damage (NGC).

PCGS# 1458. NGC ID: 224B.

3023

1803 S-243. Rarity-2. Stemless Wreath. VF Details—Repaired

(PCGS).

PCGS# 1482. NGC ID: 224G.

3024

1803 S-247. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction. Fine Details—Damage (NGC).

PCGS# 1482. NGC ID: 224G.

3025

1819 N-9. Rarity-1. Small Date. AU Details—Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 1606.

3026

1844 N-7. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1856. NGC ID: 226A.

From the Francesca Collection.

3027

1847 N-38, 16. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1877. NGC ID: 226D.

3028

1856 Braided Hair. N-14. Rarity-1. Slanting 5. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1922.

3029

1856 Braided Hair. N-17. Rarity-2. Slanting 5. MS-64 RB (NGC).

PCGS# 1923. NGC ID: 226N.

SMALL CENTS

3030

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

3031

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

3032

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

3033

1859 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2052. NGC ID: 227E.

3034

1859 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2052. NGC ID: 227E.

3035

1862 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2064. NGC ID: 227H.

3036

1864 Copper-Nickel. AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 2070. NGC ID: 227K.

3037

1864 Bronze. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2076. NGC ID: 227L.

3038

1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 2079. NGC ID: 227M.

3039

1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2079. NGC ID: 227M.

3040

1866 Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 2085. NGC ID: 227P.

3041

1867 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2088. NGC ID: 227R.

3042

1868 Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

PCGS# 2091. NGC ID: 227S.

3043

1868 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2091. NGC ID: 227S.

1869 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2094. NGC ID: 227T.

3045

1869 EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2094. NGC ID: 227T.

3046

1869 EF Details—Corrosion Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 2094. NGC ID: 227T.

3047

1870 Bold N. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2097. NGC ID: 227U.

3048

1870 FS-901. Shallow N. EF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2097. NGC ID: 227U.

3049

1871 Bold N. AU Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2100. NGC ID: 227V.

3050

1871 Bold N. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 2100. NGC ID: 227V.

3051

1872 Bold N. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2103. NGC ID: 227W.

3052

1872 Bold N. AU Details—Planchet Flaw (PCGS). Although certified as "Planchet Flaw" by PCGS, we believe that this coin is more accurately described as a strikethrough error, both sides with evidence of having been struck through grease.

PCGS# 2103. NGC ID: 227W.

3053

1872 Bold N. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2103. NGC ID: 227W.

3054

1873 Close 3. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2109. NGC ID: 227X.

3055

1873 Close 3. Snow-2, FS-102. Doubled Die Obverse. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 37501. NGC ID: 227X.

3056

1873 Open 3. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2106. NGC ID: 227Y.

3057

1873 Open 3. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2106. NGC ID: 227Y.

3058

1874 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2118. NGC ID: 227Z.

3059

1874 AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2118. NGC ID: 227Z.

3060

1875 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2121. NGC ID: 2282.

3061

1876 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2124. NGC ID: 2283.

3062

1876 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2124. NGC ID: 2283.

3063

1877 VG Details—Obverse Damage (NGC).

NGC ID: 2284.

3064

1877 VG Details—Obverse Damage (NGC).

NGC ID: 2284.

3065

1878 Proof-62 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 2321. NGC ID: 229X.

3066

1878 MS-63 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2131. NGC ID: 2285.

3067

1880 Proof-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2327. NGC ID: 229Z.

3068

1881 MS-65 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2140. NGC ID: 2288.

3069

1882 MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2144. NGC ID: 2289.

3070

1882 Snow-9. Misplaced Date. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

PCGS# 2142. NGC ID: 2289.

3071

1884 MS-64 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2150. NGC ID: 228B.

3072

1885 MS-65 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2151. NGC ID: 228C.

1886 Type I Obverse. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

PCGS# 2154. NGC ID: 272Y.

3074

1886 Type II Obverse. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 92155. NGC ID: 228E.

3075

1887 Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

PCGS# 2157. NGC ID: 228F.

3076

1891 Proof-65 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2360. NGC ID: 22AD.

From our (Stack's) sale of May 2000, lot 227. Lot tag included.

3077

1892 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2182. NGC ID: 228L.

3078

1892 MS-63 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2183. NGC ID: 228L.

3079

1894 MS-64+ RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2189. NGC ID: 228N.

3080

1894 MS-64 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2189. NGC ID: 228N.

3081

1895 MS-64 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2192. NGC ID: 228P.

3082

1896 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2194. NGC ID: 228R.

3083

1897 MS-65 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2196. NGC ID: 228S.

3084

1899 MS-64 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2204. NGC ID: 228U.

3085

1900 MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 2207. NGC ID: 228V.

3086

1901 MS-66 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2209. NGC ID: 228W.

3087

1905 Unc Details—Spot Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 2220. NGC ID: 2292.

3088

1906 MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2225. NGC ID: 2293.

3089

1907 MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2228. NGC ID: 2294.

3090

1908-S EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2232. NGC ID: 2296.

3091

1908-S VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2232. NGC ID: 2296.

3092

1909 Indian. MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2237. NGC ID: 2297.

3093

1909 Indian. MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2236. NGC ID: BD39.

3094

1909-S Indian. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.

3095

1909-S Indian. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.

3096

1909-S Indian. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238, NGC ID: 2298

3097

1909-S Indian, VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.

3098

1909-S Indian. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.

3099

Lot of (2) Indian Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1876 AU Details—Cleaned; and 1899 Unc Details—Questionable Color.

3100

Lot of (2) Indian Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1863 AU-50; and 1907 Unc Details—Cleaned.

3101

Lot of (2) Certified Indian and Lincoln Cents. Included are: 1908 Indian, MS-64 RB (PCGS); and 1922-D Lincoln, Weak D, VF Details—Cleaned (NGC).

3102

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

3104

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

3105

1909-S Lincoln. MS-65 BN (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2432. NGC ID: 22B4.

3106

1913 MS-66 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2460. NGC ID: 22BD.

3107

1914-D Net AU-55 (ANACS). Unc Details-Recolored. OH.

PCGS# 2471.

3108

1914-D VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.

3109

1934 MS-67+ RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2635. NGC ID: 22D9.

3110

1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. Net EF-40 (ANACS). AU Details—Recolored. OH.

PCGS# 2825.

TWO-CENT PIECES

3111

1864 FS-401. Small Motto. AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 3579. NGC ID: 22N8.

3112

1864 FS-401. Small Motto. EF Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 3579. NGC ID: 22N8.

3113

1864 FS-401. Small Motto. EF Details—Holed (PCGS).

PCGS# 3579. NGC ID: 22N8.

3114

1864 FS-401. Small Motto. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3579. NGC ID: 22N8.

3115

1864 FS-401. Small Motto. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3579. NGC ID: 22N8.

3116

1864 Large Motto. MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 3577. NGC ID: 22N9.

3117

1864 Large Motto. MS-64 RB (NGC).

PCGS# 3577.

3118

1864 Large Motto. MS-63 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 3576. NGC ID: 22N9.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of July 1999, lot 2166. Lot tag included.

3119

1865 Plain 5. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 3627. NGC ID: 274U.

3120

1865 Fancy 5. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 38256. NGC ID: 22NA.

3121

1865 Plain 5—Planchet Flaw Reverse—MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# E38247. NGC ID: 22NA.

3122

1867 MS-65 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 3592. NGC ID: 22NB.

3123

1867 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3594.

3124

1868 MS-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 3597. NGC ID: 22NC.

3125

1869 MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 3603. NGC ID: 22ND.

3126

1871 MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 3609. NGC ID: 22NF.

3127

1872 VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3612. NGC ID: 22NG.

3128

Lot of (9) Two-Cent Pieces with Die Breaks and Other Interesting Features/Errors. Most examples with cuds or other breaks, one struck from misaligned dies. Included are: (5) 1864 Large Motto; (2) 1865 Plain 5; and (2) 1865 Fancy 5. Grades range from Good to EF, most coins Fine or VF, and a few impaired. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

3129

1851 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3664. NGC ID: 22YX.

3130

1851 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 3664. NGC ID: 22YX.

3131

1851-O EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 3665. NGC ID: 22YY.

3132

1852 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3666. NGC ID: 22YZ.

3133

1861 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3679. NGC ID: 22ZA.

3134

1862/1 FS-301. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 3681. NGC ID: CBR7.

3135

1862 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3680. NGC ID: 22ZB.

3136

1872 Proof-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3723. NGC ID: 27CH.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

3137

1873 Close 3. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 83769. NGC ID: 275U.

3138

1875 Proof-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3771. NGC ID: 22NV.

3139

1879 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 83775. NGC ID: 275Z.

3140

1882 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 83778. NGC ID: 2764.

3141

1883 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 83779. NGC ID: 2765.

3142

1884 Proof. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 3780. NGC ID: 2766.

From the Francesca Collection.

3143

1886 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 83782. NGC ID: 2768.

3144

1888 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 83785. NGC ID: 276B.

3145

Lot of (2) Nickel Three-Cent Pieces. AU-58 (NGC). Included are: 1868; and 1881.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

3146

1866 Rays. MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 3790. NGC ID: 22NX.

3147

1867 Rays. MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 3791. NGC ID: 22NY.

3148

1868 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU Details—Corrosion Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 38335.

3149

1872 AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 3799. NGC ID: 22P6.

3150

1874 Proof-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3828. NGC ID: 276R.

3151

1880 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 83835. NGC ID: 276W.

3152

1898 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3859. NGC ID: 22PP.

3153

1913 Type I. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3915. NGC ID: 22PW.

3154

1913-D Type I. MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 3916. NGC ID: 22PX.

3155

1913-D Type I. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3916. NGC ID: 22PX.

3156

1913-D Type II. AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 3922. NGC ID: 22R2.

3157

1913-S Type II. AU-58 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 3923. NGC ID: 22R3.

1914-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3925. NGC ID: 22R5.

3159

1927 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3960. NGC ID: 22S8.

3160

1927-D MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 3961. NGC ID: 22S9.

3161

1927-D FS-901. 3 1/2-Legged. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 38456

3162

1938-D Buffalo. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 3984. NGC ID: 22SZ.

3163

1939 Reverse of 1938. Proof-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 4176. NGC ID: 279X.

3164

1949-D/S FS-501. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4039. NGC ID: 22UC.

HALF DIMES

3165

1829 LM-18. Rarity-5. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

PCGS# 4276. NGC ID: 232B.

From our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 1999, lot 1463. Lot tag included.

3166

1831 LM-1.2. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4278. NGC ID: 232D.

3167

1831 LM-6. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4278. NGC ID: 232D.

3168

1833 LM-10. Rarity-1. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 4280. NGC ID: 232F.

3169

1834 LM-2. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4281. NGC ID: 232G.

From the Francesca Collection.

3170

1872 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4400. NGC ID: 234X.

3171

1872-S Mintmark Above Bow. MS-65+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 4402. NGC ID: 234Z.

From the Francesca Collection.

3172

1873 AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4404. NGC ID: 2353.

3173

Lot of (2) Liberty Seated Half Dimes. (PCGS). Included are: 1838 No Drapery, Large Stars, EF Details—Cleaned; and 1853 Arrows, AU-55

DIMES

3174

1827 JR-12. Rarity-1. Pointed Top 1 in 10 C. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

PCGS# 4504. NGC ID: 2375.

3175

1840-O No Drapery. Small O. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 4574. NGC ID: 2382.

3176

1875 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4672. NGC ID: 23AC.

3177

1876 Type I Reverse. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 4679. NGC ID: 23AH.

3178

1884 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4692. NGC ID: 23AX.

3179

1886 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4696. NGC ID: 23B3.

3180

1888 Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 4700. NGC ID: 23B7.

3181

1889 Proof-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 4786. NGC ID: 23DE.

3182

1892 MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 4796. NGC ID: 23DK.

3183

1906-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4839. NGC ID: 23EY.

3184

1910 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 4854. NGC ID: 23FF.

3185

1910 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4854. NGC ID: 23FF.

 $From \ the \ Dazzling \ Rarities \ Collection.$

1914 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4865. NGC ID: 23FT.

3187

1916 Barber. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4870. NGC ID: 23FY.

3188

1916-S Barber. AU-58 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 4871.

3189

1923 MS-66+ FB (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 4939. NGC ID: 23HG.

3190

1938 MS-67 FB (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 5011. NGC ID: 23JM.

3191

1938 MS-66 FB (PCGS).

PCGS# 5011. NGC ID: 23JM.

3192

1939 MS-67 FB (PCGS).

PCGS# 5017. NGC ID: 23JR.

3193

1945-S MS-67 FB (PCGS).

PCGS# 5061. NGC ID: 23KG.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

3194

1875 BF-1. Rarity-1. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5296. NGC ID: 23R5.

3195

1875-CC BF-2. Rarity-1. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 5297. NGC ID: 23R6.

3196

1875-CC BF-2. Rarity-1. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5297. NGC ID: 23R6.

3197

1875-S BF-1. Rarity-3. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7. Collector tag included.

3198

1875-S BF-2. Rarity-4. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

Quarter Dollars

3199

1807 B-2. Rarity-3. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5316. NGC ID: 23RF.

3200

1825/4/2 B-2. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 38975. NGC ID: 23RS.

3201

1833 B-1. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5352. NGC ID: 23RY.

3202

1834 B-1, FS-901. Rarity-1. Late Die State. O/F in OF. VF-35 (NGC).

PCGS# 5353. NGC ID: 23RZ.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of February 2001, lot 1793. Lot tag included.

3203

1838 Liberty Seated. No Drapery. Briggs 1-A. Rarity-4. Open Claws Reverse. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5391. NGC ID: 23SE.

3204

1846 Briggs 1-A. AU Details—Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 5409. NGC ID: 23SW.

3205

1850 Briggs 1-A. Misplaced Date. EF Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 5415. NGC ID: 23T4.

3206

1853 Arrows and Rays. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5426. NGC ID: 23U4.

3207

1853-O Arrows and Rays. Briggs 2-C. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 5428. NGC ID: 23U5.

3208

1870 Proof. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 5569. NGC ID: 23X3.

3209

1876-S Type II Reverse. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5503. NGC ID: 23V4.

3210

1880 Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 5512. NGC ID: 23VC.

3211

1893-O AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5605. NGC ID: 23XX.

3212

1894-S AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 5609. NGC ID: 23Y3.

3213 3228 1906 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 1918-S AU-55 (PCGS). PCGS# 5642. NGC ID: 23Z5. PCGS# 5724. NGC ID: 2439. 3214 3229 1909-D AU-58 (PCGS). 1919 AU-53 (PCGS). PCGS# 5654. NGC ID: 23ZH. PCGS# 5728. NGC ID: 243B. 3215 3230 1912 Unc Details—Obverse Cleaned (NGC). 1919-S EF-40 (PCGS). PCGS# 5662. NGC ID: 23ZS. PCGS# 5732. NGC ID: 243D. 3216 3231 1914 Proof-63 (PCGS). 1920 Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC). PCGS# 5700. NGC ID: 242W. PCGS# 5734. NGC ID: 243E. 3217 3232 1915 AU-58 (PCGS). 1920 AU-58 (PCGS). PCGS# 5670. NGC ID: 2422. PCGS# 5734. NGC ID: 243E. 3218 3233 1915-S AU-58 (PCGS). 1920-S AU-53 (PCGS). PCGS# 5672. NGC ID: 2424. PCGS# 5738. NGC ID: 243G. 3234 3219 1921 VF-30 (PCGS). 1916-D MS-60 (ANACS). OH. PCGS# 5740. NGC ID: 243H. PCGS# 5674. 3220 3235 1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS). 1921 Fine-12 (NGC). PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z. PCGS# 5740. NGC ID: 243H. 3221 3236 1924-D MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. 1917 Type I. MS-64 FH (PCGS). PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z. PCGS# 5748. NGC ID: 243M. From the Dazzling Rarities Collection. 3222 3237 1917 Type I. AU-58 FH (PCGS). 1924-D MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z. PCGS# 5748. NGC ID: 243M. 3223 3238 1917 Type II. MS-61 (ANACS). OH. 1924-S AU-53 (PCGS). PCGS# 5714. PCGS# 5750. NGC ID: 243N. 3224 3239 1917-D Type II. MS-63 (PCGS). PCGS# 5716. NGC ID: 2435. 1926-D MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 5756. NGC ID: 243S. 3225 3240 1917-D Type II. AU-55 FH (PCGS). PCGS# 5717. NGC ID: 2435. 1926-D MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 5756. NGC ID: 243S. 3226 3241 1917-S Type II. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 1927-D MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 5719. NGC ID: 2436. PCGS# 5762. NGC ID: 243V. 3227 3242

1918-D EF-45 (PCGS). PCGS# 5722. NGC ID: 2438.

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1927-D MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 5762. NGC ID: 243V.

1927-D EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5762. NGC ID: 243V.

3244

1927-S VF-20 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 5764. NGC ID: 243W.

3245

1928 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 5766. NGC ID: 243X.

3246

1928-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 5768. NGC ID: 243Y.

3247

1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5770. NGC ID: 243Z.

3248

1929 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5772. NGC ID: 2442.

3249

1929-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 5776.

3250

1929-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5776. NGC ID: 2444.

3251

1930 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5778. NGC ID: 2445.

3252

Lot of (5) About Uncirculated Standing Liberty Quarters. (PCGS). Included are: 1923 AU-53; 1925 AU-53; 1928-S AU-58; 1929-S AU-58; and 1930-S AU-55.

3253

Lot of (5) Standing Liberty Quarters. (PCGS). Included are: 1918 AU Details—Cleaned; 1924 VF-25; 1927 AU Details—Harshly Cleaned; 1929 Unc Details—Cleaned; and 1930 Unc Details—Environmental Damage.

3254

1932-D EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5791. NGC ID: 2448.

3255

1932-S MS-61 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 5792

3256

1932-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5792. NGC ID: 2449.

3257

1932-S EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 5792. NGC ID: 2449.

3258

1934-D Heavy Motto. MS-65 (PCGS). The Heavy Motto attribution is not noted on the PCGS insert.

PCGS# 85796. NGC ID: 244C.

3259

1937-D MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 5804. NGC ID: 244L.

3260

1943 MS-67+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 5820. NGC ID: 2455.

3261

1943 MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5820. NGC ID: 2455.

3262

1946 MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5830, NGC ID: 245E.

3263

1947-D MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5834. NGC ID: 245J.

3264

1947-S MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5835. NGC ID: 245K.

3265

1948-D MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5837. NGC ID: 245M.

3266

1948-D MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5837. NGC ID: 245M.

3267

1968 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5881. NGC ID: 246Z.

3268

1972-D MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5890. NGC ID: 247A.

3269

1994-D MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5937. NGC ID: 248M.

3270

1995-D MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5939. NGC ID: 248P.

3271

1996-P MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5960. NGC ID: 248R.

1996-D MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5961. NGC ID: 248S.

3273

1997-P MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5940. NGC ID: 248T.

3274

1998-D MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5943, NGC ID: 248W

3275

Lot of (5) Modern Washington Quarters. (PCGS). Included are: 1969 MS-64; 1986-P Unc Details—Questionable Color; 1987-P Unc Details—Questionable Color; 1988-D Unc Details—Questionable Color; and 1998-P MS-64.

3276

Lot of (7) Modern Washington Quarters. (PCGS). Included are: 1972 MS-65; 1986-D MS-65; 1990-D MS-65; 1991-D MS-65; 1993-D MS-65; 1994-D MS-64; and 1997-D MS-65.

Half Dollars

3277

1795 O-109, T-16. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. AG-3 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 24E7.

From Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Auction of September 2012, lot 917. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3278

1795 O-125, T-13. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. Poor/Fair Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 6052.

3279

1795 O-129, T-7. Rarity-5. Two Leaves, Second S/D in STATES. AG-3 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 24E7.

Ex Robinson S. Brown, Jr.; Sheridan Downey's Mail Bid Sale #14, April 1995, lot 75. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3280

1803 O-101, T-1. Rarity-3. Large 3, Small Reverse Stars, 12 Arrows. VG Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 6066. NGC ID: 24EF.

3281

1803 O-102a, T-2. Rarity-3+. Large 3, Small Reverse Stars. VG-10 (NGC).

PCGS# 39272. NGC ID: 24EF. Ex Highland Collection.

3282

1803 O-103, T-3. Rarity-3. Large 3. VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6066. NGC ID: 24EF.

3283

1803 O-104, T-4. Rarity-3. Small 3, Large Reverse Stars. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 6067.

3284

1805 O-104, T-10. Rarity-5-. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG

From Superior's sale of the Terry Stefl Collection of Early Half Dollars, February 2006 Pre-Long Beach Elite Coin Auction, lot 687. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3285

1805 O-105, T-12. Rarity-5. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG

Acquired from Norm Pullen, Inc., Boston Coin Show, March 1985. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3286

1805 O-106, T-13. Rarity-3+. Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6069

3287

1805 O-107, T-7. Rarity-5. VG Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG.

3288

1805 O-108, T-9. Rarity-4+. Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG.

3289

1805 O-109a, T-14. Rarity-4. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG.

3290

1805 O-110, T-6. Rarity-5. VG Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG.

3291

1805 O-111, T-3. Rarity-2. VF-20 (NGC).

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG.

3292

1805 O-112, T-2. Rarity-2. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of December 2008, lot 2379. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3293

1805 O-113a, T-1. Rarity-4+. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG.

3294

1806/5 O-102, T-7. Rarity-3+. Large Stars. VG Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 39298. NGC ID: 24EK.

3295

1806/5 O-102, T-7. Rarity-3+. Large Stars. Good Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39298. NGC ID: 24EK.

1806/5 O-103, T-8. Rarity-2. Large Stars. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39299. NGC ID: 24EK.

3297

1806/5 O-104a, T-1. Rarity-5. Large Stars. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39302. NGC ID: 24EK

3298

1806 O-105, T-5. Rarity-2. Knobbed 6, Small Stars. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39304. NGC ID: 24EJ.

From Superior's Fred J. Casterline, Brooks Hall and Robert E. Matthews Collections sale, May 1989, lot 2693. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3299

1806 O-106, T-4. Rarity-4. Knobbed 6, Small Stars. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6075

3300

1806 O-107a, T-3. Rarity-4+. Knobbed 6, Small Stars. VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6075.

3301

1806 O-109, T-15. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Not Through Claw. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6073.

3302

1806 O-109a, T-15. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Not Through Claw. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6073.

3303

1806 O-111a, T-11. Rarity-6. 6/Inverted 6. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6078. NGC ID: CZEY.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of July 1992, lot 3072; our (Coin Galleries') sale of July 1997, lot 1725. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3304

1806 O-112, T-12. Rarity-4. 6/Inverted 6. Fine Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC).

PCGS# 6078. NGC ID: CZEY.

3305

1806 O-113, T-13. Rarity-5+. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VG-8 (NGC).

PCGS# 39314. NGC ID: 24EJ.

3306

1806 O-114a, T-16. Rarity-4. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VG Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

3307

1806 O-115, T-17. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. Good Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

3308

1806 O-116, T-20. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

3309

1806 O-118a, T-24. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6071, NGC ID: 24EI.

3310

1806 O-119a, T-27. Rarity-5. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

From Superior's sale of the H.W. Blevins Collection of Early Half Dollars and Silver Dollars, June 1988, lot 3118. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included

3311

1806 O-120, T-28. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of April 2006, lot 1948. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3312

1806 O-121, T-29. Rarity-4. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VG Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 6071, NGC ID: 24EI

From Heritage's Long Beach Sale of September 1997, part of lot 5637. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3313

1806 O-125, T-14. Rarity-5. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Collections of Edgar M. Rossi & R. Sloan Wilson, M.D. sale, May 1997, lot 1158. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3314

1806 O-125, T-14. Rarity-5. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Herman Halpern Collection sale, March 1995, lot 124. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3315

1807 Draped Bust. O-101, T-7. Rarity-5. VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM

Acquired from Larry Muehl, N.N. Trade, August 1994. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3316

1807 Draped Bust. O-102, T-8. Rarity-2. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of February 1996, lot 2528. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

1807 Draped Bust. O-103, T-11. Rarity-3. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

From our (Stack's) Empire State Collection sale, January 1997, part of lot 740. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3318

1807 Draped Bust. O-104, T-9. Rarity-5-. VG Details—Corrosion Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

Acquired from Dick Osburn, September 2007. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3319

1807 Draped Bust. O-105, T-4. Rarity-1. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

Acquired from Old Town Coin Co., Boston Coin Show, August 1985. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3320

1807 Draped Bust. O-105, T-4. Rarity-1. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

From our (Stack's) Empire State Collection sale, January 1997, part of lot 740. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3321

1807 Draped Bust. O-105a, T-4. Rarity-4. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

Ex Eastern Collection; Sheridan Downey's Mail Bid Sale #16, January 1996, lot 35. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3322

1807 Draped Bust. O-106, T-6. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, November 1993. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3323

1807 Draped Bust. O-107, T-5. Rarity-4+. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

From Early American Numismatic Auctions, Inc.'s sale of June 1996, lot 186. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3324

1807 Draped Bust. O-107a, T-5. Rarity-4+. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM

From our (Stack's) Dominic Gaziano & Papyrus Way Collections sale, March 2008, lot 293. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3325

1807 Draped Bust. O-108, T-1. Rarity-3. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

From Superior's sale of the H. Roland Willasch Collection of Bust Half Dollars and Bust Silver Dollars, May 1990 Father Flanagan's Boys Home Sale, lot 93. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3326

1807 Draped Bust. O-109a, T-2. Rarity-3. Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of July 2005, lot 1789. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3327

1807 Draped Bust. O-110a, T-3. Rarity-2. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

From Superior's Father Flanagan's Boys Home Sale, May 1990, lot 95. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3328

1807 Capped Bust. O-112. Rarity-1. Large Stars, 50/20. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6086. NGC ID: 24EN

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2012, part of lot 844. Collector envelope and tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3329

1807 Capped Bust. O-113a. Rarity-3. Small Stars. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6087.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of December 2009, part of lot 2226. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3330

1807 Capped Bust. O-114. Rarity-3. Large Stars. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 6088

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of December 2009, part of lot 2226. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3331

1808/7 O-101. Rarity-1. Fine Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 6091. NGC ID: 24ER.

Acquired from Stu Keen, October 2008. Company and collectors tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

3332

1808 O-103. Rarity-1. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6090. NGC ID: 24EP.

Acquired from Stu Keen, May 2013. Company and collectors tags with (incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.

3333

1809 O-102. Rarity-1. XXXX Edge. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 6093. NGC ID: 24ES.

Acquired from Stu Keen, February 2012. Company and collectors tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

3334

1809 O-106. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6092. NGC ID: 24ES.

3335

1809 O-109. Rarity-3. IIIII Edge. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6094. NGC ID: 24ES.

Acquired from Stu Keen, March 2011. Company and collector tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

3336

1810 O-101. Rarity-1. VF Details—Corrosion Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 6095. NGC ID: 24ET.

Acquired from Stu Keen, March 2011. Company and collector tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

1811/10 O-101. Rarity-1. Punctuated Date 18.11. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6099. NGC ID: 24EV.

Acquired from Stu Keen, January 2012. Company and collector tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

3338

1811/10 O-101. Rarity-1. Punctuated Date 18.11. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6099. NGC ID: 24EV.

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2012, part of lot 844. Collector tag and Overton Coin Co. envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.

3339

1811 O-104a. Rarity-1. Large 8. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6096. NGC ID: 24EU.

Acquired from Brian Greer, April 2018. Collect tag with (partially correct) attribution and provenance notes included.

3340

1811 O-107. Rarity-4. Small 8. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6097

Acquired from Stu Keen, January 2011. Company and collector tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

3341

1811 O-112. Rarity-4-. Small 8. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6097.

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2012, part of lot 844. Collector tag and envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.

3342

1812/1 O-102. Rarity-2. Small 8. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6101. NGC ID: 24EY.

Acquired from Stu Keen, November 2008. Company and collector tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

3343

1813 O-101a. Rarity-4. 50 C./UNI. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6104. NGC ID: 24F2.

Acquired from Stu Keen, March 2008. Company and collector tags with (partially correct) attribution and provenance notes included.

3344

1813 O-107a. Rarity-1. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6103. NGC ID: 24EZ.

Acquired from Stu Keen, September 2013. Company and collector tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

3345

1814/3 O-101a. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6106. NGC ID: 24F4.

3346

1814 O-105a. Rarity-4. Single Leaf Below Wing. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 6105. NGC ID: 24F3.

Acquired from Stu Keen, January 2014. Company and collector tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

3347

1814 O-108. Rarity-2. E/A in STATES. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6107

Acquired from Stu Keen, July 2009. Company and collector tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

3348

1817 O-103. Rarity-2. Punctuated Date. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6110.

3349

1817 O-106a. Rarity-4. Single Leaf Below Wing. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6109. NGC ID: 24F6.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of August 2006, lot 1957. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3350

1818/7 O-101a. Rarity-1. Large 8. VF-35 (PCGS).

DCGS# 6115

Acquired from Stu Keen, May 2009. Company and collector tags with (partially correct) attribution and provenance notes included.

3351

1818/7 O-102a. Rarity-2. Small 8. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6114. NGC ID: 24FA.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of April 2006, lot 1982. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3352

1818/7 O-102a. Rarity-2. Small 8. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6114. NGC ID: 24FA.

3353

1819/8 O-104. Rarity-1. Large 9. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 6119

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of March 2008, lot 5253. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3354

1820/19 O-101a. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. VF-30 (NGC).

PCGS# 39573. NGC ID: 24FE

Ex Stack's West 57th Street Collection.

3355

1820/19 O-102. Rarity-1. Curl Base 2. VF-30 (NGC).

PCGS# 6126. NGC ID: 24FE.

3356

1820 O-103. Rarity-1. Curl Base 2, Small Date. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6121. NGC ID: 24FD.

3357

1821 O-103. Rarity-2. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6128. NGC ID: 24FF

3358

1823 O-101. Rarity-3. Broken 3. AU Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 6132

Acquired from JEL Coins, May 2016. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

1823 O-101a. Rarity-1. Patched 3. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6133. NGC ID: 24FJ.

Acquired from Brian Greer, January 2017. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3360

1823 O-103. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6131. NGC ID: 24FJ.

3361

1823 O-110a. Rarity-3. Ugly 3. VG-10 (NGC).

PCGS# 39623. NGC ID: 24FJ.

3362

1824/1 O-101a. Rarity-2. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6139. NGC ID: 24FK

Acquired from Stu Keen, May 2010. Company and collector tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

3363

1824 O-103. Rarity-1. 4/Various Dates. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6138.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of March 2008, lot 5258. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3364

1824/4 O-110. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6140. NGC ID: 24FK.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of March 2008, lot 5259. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3365

1826 O-109. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 6143. NGC ID: 24FM.

From our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2001, lot 821. Lot tag included.

3366

1827/6 O-101. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6147. NGC ID: 24FP.

Acquired from Stu Keen, November 2006. Company and collector tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

3367

1827 O-130. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6144. NGC ID: 24FN.

3368

1827 O-146. Rarity-2. Curl Base 2. VF-20 (NGC).

PCGS# 39749. NGC ID: 24FN.

3369

1828 O-103. Rarity-2. Curl Base No Knob 2. VF-30 (ANACS).

PCGS# 39756. NGC ID: 24FR.

3370

1828 O-113. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. EF-40 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 39767. NGC ID: 24FR.

3371

1829/7 O-102. Rarity-2. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6155. NGC ID: 24FT.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of August 2006, lot 2220. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

3372

1830 O-107a. Rarity-2. Small 0. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6156. NGC ID: 24FU.

3373

1832 O-107. Rarity-2. Small Letters. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39865. NGC ID: 24FW.

3374

1834 O-106. Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Letters. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39910. NGC ID: 24FY.

3375

1834 O-118. Rarity-4. Small Date, Small Letters. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 616

Acquired from J.J. Teaparty, August 2010. Company and collector tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

3376

1836 Lettered Edge. O-113. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 6169. NGC ID: 24G2.

3377

1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-3. Rarity-2. EF-40 (NGC).

PCGS# 6176. NGC ID: 24G4.

3378

1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-2. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6177. NGC ID: 24G5.

3379

1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-15. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6177. NGC ID: 24G5.

3380

1839 Capped Bust. Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-5. Rarity-2. Large Letters. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6179. NGC ID: 24G6.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of April 2010, lot 2399. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

3381

1839-O Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-1. Rarity-1. Repunched Mintmark. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6181. NGC ID: 24G7.

3382

1853 Arrows and Rays. WB-101. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6275. NGC ID: 24JJ.

3383

1858 WB-101. Type I Reverse. Shipwreck Effect (NGC). AU Details.

PCGS# 6293

Ex S.S. Republic.

1859-O WB-15. Rarity-3. AU Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 6297. NGC ID: 24HZ.

3385

1859-O WB-15. Rarity-3. Shipwreck Effect (NGC). Unc Details.

PCGS# 11111. NGC ID: 24HZ. Ex S.S. Republic.

3386

1861-O State of Louisiana Issue. W-7. Rarity-2. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6303. NGC ID: 24J8.

3387

1861-O State of Louisiana Issue. W-3. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6303. NGC ID: 24J8.

3388

1873 Arrows. WB-106. Large Arrows. AU-53 (NGC).

PCGS# 6343. NGC ID: 24L7.

3389

1877-CC WB-9. Rarity-4. Type II Reverse, Medium CC. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6356. NGC ID: 24KL. From the Francesca Collection.

3390

1893 AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 6465. NGC ID: 24LK.

3391

1899-O Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 6484. NGC ID: 24M7.

From the Francesca Collection.

3392

1908 AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 6512. NGC ID: 24N4.

3393

1912 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6524. NGC ID: 24NG.

3394

1913-S AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6529. NGC ID: 24NM.

3395

1918-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6576. NGC ID: 24PX.

3396

1936 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6598. NGC ID: 24RM.

3397

1937 MS-65 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 6601.

3398

1937-D MS-65 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 6602.

3399

1937-S MS-65 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 6603.

3400

1939 MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6606. NGC ID: 24RW.

3401

1940-S MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 6610. NGC ID: 24S2.

3402

1941-D MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6612, NGC ID: 24S4.

3403

1941-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6613. NGC ID: 24S5.

3404

1943 MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 6618. NGC ID: 24S9.

3405

1943-D MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6619. NGC ID: 24SA.

3406

1943-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 6620. NGC ID: 24SB.

3407

1944-D MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6622. NGC ID: 24SD.

3408

1945 MS-66 (PCGS), CAC.

PCGS# 6624. NGC ID: 24SF.

3409

1947-D MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 6631. NGC ID: 24SN.

3410

Lot of (2) Certified Mint State Walking Liberty Half Dollars. Included are: 1936 Unc Details—Obverse Wheel Mark (NGC); and

1945-S MS-62 (PCGS).

3411

1949-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6655. NGC ID: 24SV.

3412

1953 Proof-66 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 6694. NGC ID: 27VD.

1965 SMS. Specimen-63 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 96845.

SILVER DOLLARS

3414

1840 OC-1. Rarity-1. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6926. NGC ID: 24YA.

3415

1841 OC-1. Rarity-2. Repunched Date. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6927. NGC ID: 24YB.

From our (Stack's) Dominic Gaziano & Papyrus Way Collections sale, March 2008, part of lot 410. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

3416

1842 OC-3. Rarity-2. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6928. NGC ID: 24YC.

Acquired from J.J. Teaparty, March 2010. Company and collector tags with provenance notes included.

3417

1843 OC-1. Rarity-1. Repunched Date. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6929. NGC ID: 24YD.

Acquired from J.E.L. Coins, April 2008. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

3418

1844 OC-1. Rarity-2. Misplaced Date, Doubled Die Obverse. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6930. NGC ID: 24YE.

3419

1845 OC-1. Rarity-2. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6931. NGC ID: 24YF.

Acquired from EBW Coin, via eBay, March 2016. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

3420

1846 OC-2. Rarity-2. Repunched Date. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6932. NGC ID: 24YG.

3421

1846 OC-2. Rarity-2. Repunched Date. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6932. NGC ID: 24YG.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of December 2007, lot 1480. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

3422

1846-O OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. VF Details—Rim Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 6933. NGC ID: 24YH.

From Superior's sale of the Gary Burghoff Collection, January 1980, lot 1125; our (Stack's) Minot Collection sale, May 2008, lot 1674. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

3423

1847 OC-2. Rarity-1. Good-6 (NGC).

PCGS# 6934. NGC ID: 24YJ.

Ex Stack's West 57th Street Collection.

3424

1848 OC-1. Rarity-2. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6935. NGC ID: 24YK.

 $\label{lem:control} Acquired from {\it J.E.L. Coins}, October 2013. {\it Collector tag with provenance notation included.}$

3425

1849 OC-2. Rarity-2. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6936. NGC ID: 24YL.

Acquired from Dick Osburn, April 2011. Company tag with collector tag with provenance notes included.

3426

1850-O OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6938. NGC ID: 24YN.

3427

1853 OC-1. Rarity-2. Chin Whiskers. Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6941. NGC ID: 24YS.

3428

1859 OC-4. Rarity-4-. EF-40 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 6946. NGC ID: 24YX.

3429

1859 OC-3. Rarity-3+. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6946. NGC ID: 24YX.

3430

1859-O OC-1. Rarity-1. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.

From Golden Valley Numismatics' Sale #326, lot 2343. Lot tag and collector tag with provenance notation included.

3431

1860 OC-3. Rarity-4+. VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 6949. NGC ID: 24Z2.

3432

1860-O OC-8. Rarity-1. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6950. NGC ID: 24Z3.

3433

1860-O OC-8. Rarity-1. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6950. NGC ID: 24Z3.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of December 2006, lot 2134. Collector tag with (partially incorrect) provenance notation included.

3434

1864 OC-1. Rarity-2. Repunched Date. VG Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

PCGS# 6954. NGC ID: 24Z7.

3435

1865 OC-2. Rarity-2. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6955. NGC ID: 24Z8

1866 OC-1. Rarity-2. Repunched Date, Doubled Die Reverse. Fine-15 (NGC).

PCGS# 6959. NGC ID: 24Z9.

Ex Stack's West 57th Street Collection.

3437

1867 OC-1. Rarity-2. Repunched Date, Large/Small Date. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6960. NGC ID: 24ZA

Acquired from J.E.L. Coins, May 2008. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

3438

1868 OC-5. Rarity-3-. VG-10 (NGC).

PCGS# 6961. NGC ID: 24ZB.

Ex Stack's West 57th Street Collection.

3439

1869 OC-5. Rarity-3+. Late Die State. Misplaced Date. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6962, NGC ID: 24ZC.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of April 1986, lot 1100; our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2008, lot 8453. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

3440

1870 OC-Unlisted. VG Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 6963, NGC ID: 24ZD.

From Golden Valley Numismatics' Sale #325, September 2007, lot 2425. Lot tag and collector tag with provenance notation included.

3441

1870-CC OC-8. Rarity-4+. Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6964. NGC ID: 24ZE.

3442

1871 OC-12. Rarity-3+. Misplaced Date. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6966. NGC ID: 24ZG.

Acquired from J.J. Teaparty, March 2007. Company and collector tags with provenance notes included.

3443

1872 OC-13. Rarity-6-. Fine Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 6968. NGC ID: 24ZJ.

From our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Park Forest Collection sale, October 1980, part of lot 2608; our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2008, lot 8459. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

3444

1872 OC-3. Rarity-1. Misplaced Date, Doubled Die Reverse. VG Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 6968. NGC ID: 24ZJ.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Lloyd M. Higgins, M.D. Collection sale, January 1988, part of lot 2315; our (Stack's) Minot Collection sale, May 2008, lot 1701. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

3445

1872-S OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3-. Fine-12 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 6970. NGC ID: 24ZL.

3446

1873 Liberty Seated. OC-2. Rarity-2. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6971. NGC ID: 24ZM.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Lloyd M. Higgins, M.D. Collection sale, January 1988, part of lot 2315; our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2008, lot 8463. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

3447

Ca. Late 19th Century U.S. Treasury Canvas Bag for Morgan Silver Dollars. 21.75 inches x 12.75 inches. Very Fine. Oval ink stamp U.S. TREASURY / WASHINGTON / DOLLARS / \$1000 at lower center of one face of the bag. Modern notations in green and black marker on both sides. Under the weight of piles of bags of dollars, the silver dollars once in this bag have left dark gray rings or circles in the canvas, visible from the outside of the bag. Once a very common relic of our government's hoards of silver dollars stored in Treasury vaults, these bags have undoubtedly become quite scarce as once full bags have been broken up into tubes of coins or for slabbing over the last six decades and the canvas bags discarded.

3448

1878 8 Tailfeathers. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.

3449

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7078. NGC ID: 2TXZ.

3450

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7078. NGC ID: 2TXZ.

3451

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Weak. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7070

3452

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-64 PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 7075. NGC ID: 253K.

3453

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-64 PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 7075. NGC ID: 253K.

3454

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7076. NGC ID: 253L.

3455

1878-CC Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

3456

1878-CC Morgan. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M. Ex GSA.

3457

1878-CC Morgan. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

3458 3473 1878-CC Morgan. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 1881-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). The original box and card are not included. PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M. PCGS# 518863. 3459 3474 1878-S Morgan. MS-66 (PCGS). 1881-CC MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7082. NGC ID: 253R. PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547. 3460 Ex GSA. 1878-S Morgan. MS-66 (PCGS). 3475 PCGS# 7082. NGC ID: 253R. 1881-CC MS-64 (PCGS). 3461 PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547. Ex GSA. 1878-S Morgan. MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 7082. NGC ID: 253R. 3476 3462 1881-CC MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547. 1879 MS-65 (PCGS). Ex GSA. PCGS# 7084. NGC ID: 253S. 3477 3463 1881-CC MS-64 (PCGS). 1879-O MS-64 (PCGS). PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547. PCGS# 7090. NGC ID: 253V. Ex GSA. 3464 3478 1879-O MS-63 (PCGS). 1881-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original PCGS# 7090. NGC ID: 253V. box and card are not included. 3465 PCGS# 518863. NGC ID: 2547. 1879-S MS-65+ (NGC). 3479 PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X. 1881-CC MS-62 (PCGS). PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547. 3466 1879-S MS-65 (NGC). 3480 PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X. 1881-CC MS-62 (PCGS). 3467 PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547. Ex GSA. 1879-S MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X. 3481 1881-S MS-66 PL (NGC). OH. 3468 PCGS# 7131. NGC ID: 2549. 1880-CC VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. 8/7 High 7. MS-64 (PCGS). 3482 1881-S MS-65 (PCGS). 3469 PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549. 1880-CC MS-64 (NGC). PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 2542. 3483 1881-S MS-65 (PCGS). 3470 PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549. 1880-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. 8/ High 7. MS-63 (NGC). The original box and card are not included. 3484 PCGS# 518854. NGC ID: 2542. 1882 MS-65+ (PCGS). 3471 PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A.

3472

1880-S MS-66+ (PCGS).

1880-S MS-66 PL (NGC). PCGS# 7119. NGC ID: 2544.

PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.

3485

1882-CC MS-65 ★ (NGC).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

1882-CC MS-64+ (NGC).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

3487

1882-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

3488

1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518866

3489

1882-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

3490

1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518866. NGC ID: 254B.

3491

1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518866. NGC ID: 254B.

3492

1882-O MS-64 PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 7137. NGC ID: 254C.

3493

1882-O/S VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. Weak, O/S Broken. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 87138.

3494

1882-S MS-66 PL (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 7141. NGC ID: 254F.

3495

1882-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

3496

1882-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

3497

1883 MS-65 PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 7143. NGC ID: 254G.

3498

1883-CC MS-65 PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 7145. NGC ID: 254H.

3499

1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518869. NGC ID: 254H.

3500

1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518869. NGC ID: 254H

3501

1883-S Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.

3502

1884-CC MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 7152, NGC ID: 254M.

3503

1884-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

3504

1884-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

3505

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). A lengthy scratch in the front of the GSA holder just above the coin is noted. The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 578872. NGC ID: 254M.

3506

1884-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

3507

1884-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

3508

1884-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

3509

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.

3510

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Mint State (Uncertified). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518872.

3511

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Mint State (Uncertified). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518872.

3512

1884-O MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7154. NGC ID: 254N.

3513

1884-S AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 7156. NGC ID: 254P.

1885 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7158. NGC ID: 254R.

3515

1885 MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7158. NGC ID: 254R.

3516

1885-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3517

1885-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3518

1885-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

Ex GSA.

3519

1885-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

Ex GSA.

3520

1885-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S

Ex GSA.

3521

1885-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

Ex GSA.

3522

1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518875.

3523

1885-CC VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3524

1885-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7164. NGC ID: 254U.

3525

1886 MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.

3526

1886-S MS-63 PL (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7171. NGC ID: 254X.

3527

1886-S MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7170. NGC ID: 254X.

3528

1887 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.

3529

1887-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7180.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3530

1888-O MS-65+ (NGC).

PCGS# 7184. NGC ID: 2556.

3531

1888-O MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7184. NGC ID: 2556.

3532

1888-O MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7184. NGC ID: 2556.

3533

1888-O MS-64 ★ (NGC).

PCGS# 7184. NGC ID: 2556.

3534

1888-S MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7186. NGC ID: 2557.

3535

1888-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7186

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3536

1888-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7186. NGC ID: 2557.

3537

1889-CC VF Details-Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.

3538

1889-CC Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.

3539

1889-O MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7192. NGC ID: 255A.

3540

1889-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7196.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

1890-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7196

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3542

1890-CC AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

3543

1890-CC VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

3544

1890-O MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7200. NGC ID: 255E.

3545

1890-O MS-63 PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 7201. NGC ID: 255E.

3546

1890-S MS-64 PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 7203. NGC ID: 255F.

3547

1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.

3548

1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 133937. NGC ID: 255H.

3549

1891-CC VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.

3550

1891-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7210. NGC ID: 255K.

3551

1892 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7212. NGC ID: 255L.

3552

1893 EF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.

3553

1893-CC VF-20 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

3554

1893-CC VG-8 (NGC).

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

3555

1894 AU Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.

3556

1894 VF-20 (NGC).

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.

3557

1894 VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.

3558

1895-O EF Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.

3559

1896 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).

PCGS# 97241. NGC ID: 2562.

3560

1896 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7240. NGC ID: 2562.

3561

1897-S MS-65+ (NGC).

PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3562

1898 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7252. NGC ID: 2568.

3563

1898-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7256. NGC ID: 256A.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3564

1899 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.

3565

1899 MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.

3566

1899 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.

3567

1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.

3568

1900/00-O/CC VAM-9. Top 100 Variety. AU-53 (NGC).

PCGS# 133957. NGC ID: 256G.

1901 AU Details-Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.

3570

1901-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7276. NGC ID: 256L.

3571

1902 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7278. NGC ID: 256M.

3572

1902 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7278. NGC ID: 256M.

3573

1903 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7284. NGC ID: 256R.

3574

1903 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7284. NGC ID: 256R.

3575

1903 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7284. NGC ID: 256R.

3576

1903-O MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

3577

1904-O MS-65 DMPL (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 97293. NGC ID: 256V.

3578

1921-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7298. NGC ID: 256Y.

3579

Lot of (2) Better Date Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1884-S EF Details—Cleaned; and 1899 AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed.

3580

Lot of (2) Morgan and Peace Silver Dollars. Unc Details (PCGS). Included are: 1878-S Morgan, Altered Surfaces; and 1923 Peace, Environmental Damage.

3581

Lot of (4) San Francisco Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64 (NGC). Included are: (2) 1879-S; and (2) 1880-S.

3582

Lot of (4) Certified Mint State Morgan Silver Dollars. Included are: 1900-O MS-63 (PCGS), OGH—First Generation; 1921-D MS-63 (NGC); and (2) 1921-D MS-62 (NGC).

3583

Lot of (7) Pre-1921 Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64 (NGC). Included are: 1879-S; 1880-S; 1883-O; 1886; 1888; 1888-O; and 1898.

3584

Lot of (9) Choice Mint State Morgan Silver Dollars. (NGC). Unless otherwise stated, all coins are certified MS-64. Included are: 1888 MS-64+; (4) 1888; and (4) 1898.

3585

Lot of (9) Choice Mint State Morgan Silver Dollars. (NGC). Unless otherwise stated, all examples are certified MS-64. Included are: 1883-O MS-64+; (2) 1883-O; (4) 1888; and (2) 1888-O.

3586

Lot of (9) New Orleans Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64 (NGC). Included are: (5) 1888-O; and (4) 1898-O.

3587

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

3588

1922 VAM-2A. Top 50 Variety. Earring. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 133737. NGC ID: 257C.

3589

1922-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 7358. NGC ID: 257D.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

3590

1923 VAM-1A. Top 50 Variety. Whisker Jaw. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 133752. NGC ID: 257F.

3591

1923-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7361. NGC ID: 257G.

 $From \ the \ Q. \ David \ Bowers \ Collection.$

3592

1923-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7362. NGC ID: 257H.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

3593

1924-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7364. NGC ID: 257K.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

3594

1925-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7366. NGC ID: 257M.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

3595

1926-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7368. NGC ID: 257P.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

1926-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7369. NGC ID: 257R.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

3597

1926-S Redfield Peace Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7369.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3598

1927 MS-64 (PCGS), CAC.

PCGS# 7370. NGC ID: 257S.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

3599

1928 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

3600

1928 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

3601

1928 Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

3602

1928-S MS-64 (PCGS), CAC.

PCGS# 7374. NGC ID: 257W.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

3603

1934-S AU-50 (NGC).

PCGS# 7377. NGC ID: 257Z.

3604

1935 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7378

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

3605

1935-S Three Rays. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

3606

Lot of (2) Philadelphia Mint Peace Silver Dollars. MS-64+ (PCGS). Included are: 1925, CAC; and 1926,

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

TRADE DOLLARS

3607

1875-CC Type I/I—Chopmark—EF Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 87038.

From the Francesca Collection.

3608

1875-S Type I/I. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.

3609

1875-S Type I/I—Chopmark—EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 87039.

3610

1876 Type I/II. EF Details—Holed (PCGS).

PCGS# 7041. NGC ID: 2539.

3611

1878-S Trade. Unc Details—Rim Filing (NGC).

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

Modern Dollars

3612

1971-D Eisenhower Dollar. FS-901, RDV-006. Friendly Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 509951.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

3613

Lot of (2) Certified Mint State 1971-D Eisenhower Dollars. FS-901. Friendly Eagle Variety. Included are: MS-64 (PCGS); and MS-62 (ICG).

PCGS# 509951.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

GOLD DOLLARS

3614

1849 Dannreuther-1. Open Wreath, No L. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7501. NGC ID: 25B7.

From the Francesca Collection.

3615

1850-O Winter-1, the only known dies. Net EF-40 (ANACS). AU Details—Ex Jewelry. OH.

PCGS# 7512.

3616

1851 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7513. NGC ID: 25BK.

From the Francesca Collection.

3617

1852 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7517. NGC ID: 25BP.

From the Francesca Collection.

1853 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7521. NGC ID: 25BU.

From the Francesca Collection.

3619

1853-O Winter-1. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7524. NGC ID: 25BX.

From the Francesca Collection.

3620

1854 Type I. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7525. NGC ID: 25BY.

From the Francesca Collection.

3621

1854 Type I. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7525. NGC ID: 25BY.

3622

1854 Type II. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7531. NGC ID: 25C3.

3623

1854 Type II. AU Details—Whizzed (NGC).

PCGS# 7531. NGC ID: 25C3.

3624

1857 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7544. NGC ID: 25CD.

From the Francesca Collection.

3625

1861 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7558. NGC ID: 25CU.

From the Francesca Collection.

3626

1871 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7571. NGC ID: 25D8.

From the Francesca Collection.

3627

1872 Unc Details—Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 7572. NGC ID: 25D9.

From the Francesca Collection.

3628

1873 Open 3. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7573. NGC ID: 25DB.

From the Francesca Collection.

3629

1874 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7575. NGC ID: 25DC.

From the Francesca Collection.

3630

1874 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7575. NGC ID: 25DC.

3631

1874 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7575. NGC ID: 25DC.

3632

1876 AU Details—Bent (PCGS).

PCGS# 7577. NGC ID: 25DE.

From the Francesca Collection.

3633

1878 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7579. NGC ID: 25DG.

From the Francesca Collection.

3634

1879 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7580. NGC ID: 25DH.

From the Francesca Collection.

3635

1881 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7582. NGC ID: 25DK.

From the Francesca Collection.

3636

1887 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7588. NGC ID: 25DS.

From the Francesca Collection.

3637

1889 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7590. NGC ID: 25DU.

From the Francesca Collection.

3638

1889 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7590. NGC ID: 25DU.

From the Francesca Collection.

QUARTER EAGLES

3639

1834 Classic Head. McCloskey-4. Large Head. AU Details—Filed Rims (PCGS).

PCGS# 7692. NGC ID: 25FS.

From the Francesca Collection.

3640

1843 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7727. NGC ID: 25GL.

From the Francesca Collection.

3641

1851 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7759. NGC ID: 25HL

From the Francesca Collection.

3642

1851-O Winter-1. AU-55 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 7762. NGC ID: 25HP.

1852 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7763. NGC ID: 25HR.

From the Francesca Collection.

3644

1853 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7767. NGC ID: 25HV.

From the Francesca Collection.

3645

1857 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7782. NGC ID: 25JC.

From the Francesca Collection.

3646

1861 Type II Reverse. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7794. NGC ID: 25JV.

From the Francesca Collection.

3647

1869 AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 7809. NGC ID: 25KD.

From the Francesca Collection.

3648

1871 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7813. NGC ID: 25KH.

From the Francesca Collection.

3649

1873-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7820. NGC ID: 25KP.

From the Francesca Collection.

3650

1878-S Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7829 NGC ID: 25KZ

From the Francesca Collection.

3651

1879 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7830. NGC ID: 25L2.

From the Francesca Collection.

3652

1888 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7840. NGC ID: 25LC.

From the Francesca Collection.

3653

1890 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7842. NGC ID: 25LE.

From the Francesca Collection.

3654

1892 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7844. NGC ID: 25LG.

From the Francesca Collection.

3655

1893 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7845. NGC ID: 25LH.

From the Francesca Collection.

3656

1894 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7846. NGC ID: 25LJ.

From the Francesca Collection.

3657

1896 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7848. NGC ID: 25LL.

From the Francesca Collection.

3658

1897 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7849. NGC ID: 25LM.

From the Francesca Collection.

3659

1898 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7850. NGC ID: 25LN.

From the Francesca Collection.

3660

1900 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7852. NGC ID: 25LR.

From the Francesca Collection.

3661

1901 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7853. NGC ID: 25LS.

From the Francesca Collection.

3662

1903 Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 7855 NGC ID: 25LU

From the Francesca Collection.

3663

1904 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7856. NGC ID: 25LV.

From the Francesca Collection.

3664

1905 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7857. NGC ID: 25LW.

3665

1905 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7857. NGC ID: 25LW.

From the Francesca Collection.

3666

1906 Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 7858. NGC ID: 25LX.

From the Francesca Collection.

1907 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7859. NGC ID: 25LY.

From the Francesca Collection.

3668

1913 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.

3669

1913 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.

3670

1913 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.

3671

1913 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.

3672

1914 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7946. NGC ID: 2898.

From the Francesca Collection.

3673

1914-D MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

3674

1914-D Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

From the Francesca Collection.

3675

1925-D MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.

3676

1925-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.

3677

1926 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7950. NGC ID: 289C.

3678

1927 MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7951. NGC ID: 289D.

3679

1928 MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7952. NGC ID: 289E.

3680

1929 MS-64+ (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 7953. NGC ID: 289F.

3681

1929 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7953, NGC ID: 289F.

3682

1929 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7953. NGC ID: 289F.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

3683

1854 AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 7969. NGC ID: 25M3.

From the Francesca Collection.

3684

1874 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7998. NGC ID: 25MX.

HALF EAGLES

3685

1834 Classic Head. McCloskey-4. First Head, Large Plain 4. AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 8171. NGC ID: 25RR.

From the Francesca Collection.

3686

1836 McCloskey-6. Second Head, Large Close Date, Large 5. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8174. NGC ID: 25RY.

From the Francesca Collection.

3687

1837 McCloskey-2. Large Date, Large 5. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8175. NGC ID: 25RZ.

3688

1843 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8213. NGC ID: 25T2.

From the Francesca Collection.

3689

1843 EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8213. NGC ID: 25T2.

3690

1847 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8231. NGC ID: 25TL.

From the Francesca Collection.

3691

1886-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8370. NGC ID: 25XV.

3692

1890-CC EF Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 8376. NGC ID: 25Y3.

1893-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8386. NGC ID: 25YD.

3694

1900 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8400. NGC ID: 25YU.

3695

1901 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 8402. NGC ID: 25YW.

3696

1909-D AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.

3697

1912 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8523. NGC ID: 28DS.

3698

1913 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8525. NGC ID: 28DT.

3699

1913 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8525. NGC ID: 28DT.

3700

1913 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8525. NGC ID: 28DT.

3701

1913 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8525. NGC ID: 28DT.

EAGLES

3702

1901-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8749. NGC ID: 267S.

3703

1907 Indian. No Periods. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.

3704

1913 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8873. NGC ID: 28GY.

3705

1913 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8873. NGC ID: 28GY.

3706

1913 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8873. NGC ID: 28GY.

3707

1913 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8873. NGC ID: 28GY.

3708

1913 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8873. NGC ID: 28GY.

Double Eagles

3709

1860-S EF-40 (NGC).

PCGS# 8931. NGC ID: 269F.

3710

1875 MS-60 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 8973. NGC ID: 26AS.

3711

1881-S MS-60 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8995. NGC ID: 26BD.

3712

1895-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9028. NGC ID: 26CE.

3713

1906-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9051. NGC ID: 26D6.

3714

1914-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9166. NGC ID: 26FU.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

3715

1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: BYJ9.

3716

1893 Isabella Quarter. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: BYJ9.

From the Francesca Collection.

3717

1921 Alabama Centennial. 2x2. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9225. NGC ID: BYEZ.

3718

1936 Albany, New York Charter. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9227. NGC ID: BYF3.

3719

1936-S Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9239. NGC ID: BYFA.

3720 3735 1938 Arkansas Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). 1936 Cleveland Centennial/Great Lakes Exposition. MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 9245. NGC ID: BYFE. PCGS# 9288. NGC ID: BYGB. 3721 1936-S Bay Bridge Opening. MS-66 (NGC). 1936 Cleveland Centennial/Great Lakes Exposition. MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 9254. NGC ID: BYFM. PCGS# 9288. NGC ID: BYGB. 3722 3737 1936 Cleveland Centennial/Great Lakes Exposition. MS-65 (NGC). 1936-S Bay Bridge Opening. MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 9254. NGC ID: BYFM. PCGS# 9288. NGC ID: BYGB. 3738 3723 1936-S Bay Bridge Opening. MS-64 (PCGS). 1936 Cleveland Centennial/Great Lakes Exposition. MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 9254. NGC ID: BYFM. PCGS# 9288. NGC ID: BYGB. 3724 3739 1935/34 Boone Bicentennial. MS-66 (NGC). 1936 Cleveland Centennial/Great Lakes Exposition. MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 9262, NGC ID: BYFV. PCGS# 9288, NGC ID: BYGB. 3725 3740 1935 Boone Bicentennial. MS-66 (NGC). 1936 Cleveland Centennial/Great Lakes Exposition. MS-65 (NGC). PCGS# 9258. NGC ID: BYFP. PCGS# 9288. NGC ID: BYGB. 3726 3741 1935-D Boone Bicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH-First 1936 Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-66 (NGC). Generation. PCGS# 9291. NGC ID: BYGC. PCGS# 9259. NGC ID: BYFR. 3742 3727 1936 Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). 1935-S Boone Bicentennial. MS-66 (NGC). PCGS# 9291. NGC ID: BYGC. PCGS# 9260. NGC ID: BYFS. 3728 1936-D Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-66+ 1936 Boone Bicentennial. MS-67 (NGC). (NGC). PCGS# 9266. NGC ID: BYFX. PCGS# 9292. NGC ID: BYGD. 3729 3744 1936 Bridgeport, Connecticut Centennial. MS-66 (NGC). 1936-D Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 9279. NGC ID: BYG9. PCGS# 9292. NGC ID: BYGD. 3730 3745 1936 Bridgeport, Connecticut Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS). 1936-D Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-63 PCGS# 9279. NGC ID: BYG9. (PCGS). OGH. 3731 PCGS# 9292. NGC ID: BYGD. 1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-64 (PCGS). 3746 PCGS# 9281. NGC ID: BYGA. 1936-S Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-67 3732 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS# 9293. NGC ID: BYGE. 1952 Carver/Washington Commemorative. MS-66+ (PCGS). PCGS# 9434. NGC ID: BYL3. 3747 3733 1936-S Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-66 (PCGS). 1952-S Carver/Washington Commemorative. MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS# 9293. NGC ID: BYGE. OGH.

PCGS# 9284. NGC ID: BYCK.

PCGS# 9436. NGC ID: BYL5.

1936-D Cincinnati Music Center. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

3748

PCGS# 9293. NGC ID: BYGE.

1936-S Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-66 (NGC).

3734

1936-S Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9293. NGC ID: BYGE.

3750

1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9297. NGC ID: BYGG.

3751

1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 9297. NGC ID: BYGG.

3752

1935 Connecticut Tercentenary. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9299. NGC ID: BYGH.

3753

1935 Connecticut Tercentenary. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9299. NGC ID: BYGH.

3754

1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: BYGJ. Ex W.P.E. Collection.

3755

1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: BYGJ.

3756

1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: BYGJ.

3757

1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: BYGJ.

3758

1936 Elgin, Illinois Centennial. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9303. NGC ID: BYGK.

3759

1936 Gettysburg Anniversary. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9305. NGC ID: BYGM.

3760

1922 Grant Memorial. No Star. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9306. NGC ID: BYGP.

3761

1922 Grant Memorial. No Star. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9306. NGC ID: BYGP.

3762

1924 Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9314. NGC ID: BYGT.

3763

1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9318. NGC ID: BYGW.

3764

1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 9320. NGC ID: BYGU.

3765

1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9322. NGC ID: BYGX.

3766

1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial. MS-66+ (NGC).

PCGS# 9324. NGC ID: BYDJ.

3767

1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9324. NGC ID: BYDJ.

3768

1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9324. NGC ID: BYDJ.

3769

1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9324. NGC ID: BYDJ.

3770

1920 Maine Centennial. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9326. NGC ID: BYGY.

3771

1920 Maine Centennial. MS-64 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 9326. NGC ID: BYGY.

3772

1934 Maryland Tercentenary. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9328. NGC ID: BYGZ.

3773

1934 Maryland Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9328. NGC ID: BYGZ.

3774

1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9333. NGC ID: BYH4.

3775

1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9333. NGC ID: BYH4.

From the Dazzling Rarities Collection.

3776

1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9333. NGC ID: BYH4.

3777

1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-67 (PCGS).

CAC.

PCGS# 9335. NGC ID: BYDX.

From Heritage's sale of the Troy Wiseman Collection, September 2006 Long Beach Signature Auction, lot 2766.

1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9335. NGC ID: BYDX.

3779

1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9335, NGC ID: BYDX.

3780

1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 9335. NGC ID: BYDX.

3781

1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9337. NGC ID: BYH5.

3782

1926 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66+ (NGC).

PCGS# 9340. NGC ID: BYH6.

3783

1926-S Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9341. NGC ID: BYH7.

3784

1926-S Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9341. NGC ID: BYH7.

3785

1926-S Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 9341. NGC ID: BYH7.

3786

1928 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 9342. NGC ID: BYH8.

3787

1934-D Oregon Trail Memorial. Tripled Die Obverse. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9344. NGC ID: BYHA.

3788

1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9347. NGC ID: BYHG.

3789

1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9347. NGC ID: BYHG.

3790

1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9347. NGC ID: BYHG.

3791

1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 9347. NGC ID: BYHG.

3792

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: BYHP.

3793

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: BYHP.

3794

1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-66 (ICG).

PCGS# 9359. NGC ID: BYHR.

3795

1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 9359. NGC ID: BYHR.
From the Francesca Collection.

3796

1936-D Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-64 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 9364. NGC ID: BYHU.

3797

1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9367. NGC ID: BYHW.

3798

1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9367. NGC ID: BYHW.

3799

1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9367. NGC ID: BYHW.

3800

1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial. MS-66+ (NGC).

PCGS# 9369. NGC ID: BYHX.

3801

1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9369. NGC ID: BYHX.

3802

1935-S San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9371. NGC ID: BYHY.

3803

1936-D San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9372. NGC ID: BYJ2.

3804

1936-D San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9372. NGC ID: BYJ2.

3805

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9374. NGC ID: BYJ4.

3806

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9374. NGC ID: BYJ4.

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 9374. NGC ID: BYJ4.

3808

1925 Stone Mountain Memorial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9378. NGC ID: BYJ6.

3809

1936 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9386. NGC ID: BYJE.

3810

1938-S Texas Independence Centennial. MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 9396. NGC ID: BYJN.

3811

1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 9399. NGC ID: BYJP.

3812

1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9401. NGC ID: BYJR.

3813

1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9401. NGC ID: BYJR.

3814

1946-S Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9406. NGC ID: BYJU.

3815

1946-S Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9406. NGC ID: BYJU.

3816

1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9447. NGC ID: BYKU.

3817

1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 9449. NGC ID: BYKV.

3818

1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9449. NGC ID: BYKV.

3819

1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9449. NGC ID: BYKV.

3820

1925 Norse-American Centennial Medal. Silver. Swoger-24Ba-wv1. Thin Planchet. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9451.

Ex Guttag Family Collection.

3821

1925 Norse-American Centennial Medal. Silver. Swoger-24Ba-wv3. Thick Planchet. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9450.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

3822

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7444. NGC ID: BYLE.

From the Francesca Collection.

3823

1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

PCGS# 7448. NGC ID: BYLG.

3824

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7449. NGC ID: BYLH.

3825

1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7454. NGC ID: BYLK.

From the Francesca Collection.

3826

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7458. NGC ID: BYLN.

From the Francesca Collection.

3827

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: BYLT.

From the Francesca Collection.

Modern Commemoratives

3828

2001-W U.S. Capitol Visitor Center Gold \$5. Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 99792. NGC ID: 28VC.

Ex US Vault Collection L/M.

3829

2001-W U.S. Capitol Visitor Center Gold \$5. Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 99792. NGC ID: 28VC.

Ex US Vault Collection L/M.

PROOF SETS

3830

1950 Proof Set. (Uncertified). Housed in a clear plastic Whitman holder, this set includes: Lincoln cent; Jefferson nickel; Roosevelt dime; Washington quarter; and Franklin half dollar. (Total: 5 coins)

3831

1951 Proof Set. (Uncertified). Housed in a black after-market holder, this set includes: Lincoln cent; Jefferson nickel; Roosevelt dime; Washington quarter; and Franklin half dollar. (Total: 5 coins)

MINT SETS

3832

1947 Mint Set (ANACS). Original Set Verification. The coins are individually graded, as follows: **1947**: ANACS Composite Grade MS-65.35; **1947-D**: ANACS Composite Grade MS-65.13; **1947-S**: ANACS Composite Grade MS-66.27. The original packaging is included. (Total: 28 coins)

3833

1949 Mint Set. (Uncertified). The coins are housed in the original cardboard holders with the original manila envelope also included. (Total: 28 coins)

Bullion

3834

1986 Silver Eagle. Chief Engraver John M. Mercanti Signature. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 9801. NGC ID: 26J4.

3835

1995 Silver Eagle. Chief Engraver John M. Mercanti Signature. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 9886. NGC ID: 26JN.

3836

Lot of (20) 2017 Silver Eagles. Early Releases. Coinage Congressman Mike Castle Signature. MS-70 (NGC). Retro Black Holder.

PCGS# 616691.

3837

Lot of (20) 2017 Silver Eagles. Early Releases. Coinage Congressman Mike Castle Signature. MS-70 (NGC). Retro Black Holder.

PCGS# 616691.

3838

2019 Silver Eagle. Early Releases. Lead Sculptor Ret. Don Everhart Signature. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 689973.

3839

2019 Silver Eagle. Early Releases. Lead Sculptor Ret. Don Everhart Signature. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 689973.

3840

1998 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 9933. NGC ID: 26ME.

3841

1998 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 9933. NGC ID: 26ME.

MINT ERRORS

3842

1968-S Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# E2909. NGC ID: 22GE.

3843

1977 Lincoln Cent—Struck 65% Off Center—MS-62 (NGC).

384

Undated Lincoln Cent. Memorial Reverse. Bronze—Struck Off Center on Split Planchet Before Striking—MS-64 (NGC).

3845

1995 Lincoln Cent—Struck 40% Off Center—MS-66 (NGC).

3846

1963 Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS-63 BN (NGC).

3847

1969-S Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Dime Planchet—MS-63 (NGC). 2.3 grams.

3848

1979 Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS-64 RB (NGC). 3.1 grams.

3849

1980-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS-63 RB (NGC). 3.01 grams.

3850

1980-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS-62 BN (ANACS). 3.10 grams.

3851

1981-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# E4106. NGC ID: 22WG.

3852

1982-D Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Bronze Cent Planchet—MS-64 BN (NGC). 3.1 grams.

3853

1967 Washington Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS-64 (NGC). 5 grams.

1974-D Washington Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS-62 (NGC). 4.9 grams.

PCGS# 5894. NGC ID: 247E.

3855

1977 Washington Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—AU-58 (NGC). 5 grams.

PCGS# 5902. NGC ID: 247I.

3856

1979 Washington Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS-65 (NGC). 5 grams.

3857

1998-P Washington Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS-64 (NGC). 5 grams.

PCGS# 5942. NGC ID: 248V.

3858

1999-D State Quarter. Georgia—Obverse Clad Layer Missing—MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5951. NGC ID: 249L.

3859

1999-D State Quarter. Connecticut—Missing Clad Layer on Reverse—MS-62 (NGC). 4.7 grams.

PCGS# 5953. NGC ID: 249N.

3860

2000-P State Quarter. South Carolina—Clad Layer Missing on Reverse—MS-62 (NGC). 4.7 grams.

3861

2000-D State Quarter. Virginia—Reverse Clad Layer Missing—MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# E5965. NGC ID: 249Z.

3862

2002-P State Quarter. Indiana—Missing Clad Layer on Reverse—MS-62 (NGC). 4.7 grams.

PCGS# 14010. NGC ID: 24AJ.

3863

2004-D State Quarter. Wisconsin—Struck on a 5% Defective Planchet—AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 14033. NGC ID: 24B9.

3864

2008-D State Quarter. New Mexico—Clad Layer Missing on Obverse—MS-64 (NGC). 4.7 grams.

3865

1921-S Morgan Silver Dollar—Planchet Crack @ 7 O'Clock—Unc Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC).

3866

Undated Silver Dollar Planchet. Type II. MS-61 (PCGS). 411 grains.

3867

1976 Eisenhower Dollar. Type I Reverse—Double Clipped Planchet—MS-64 (NGC).

3868

1999-P Anthony Dollar—Struck on a Quarter Planchet—MS-60 (NGC). 5.6 grams.

3869

Lot of (3) Lincoln Cent Mint Errors. (NGC). Included are: 1988—Struck 35% Off Center—MS-64 RB; 1988-D—Struck 50% Off Center—MS-64 RD; and undated Memorial Reverse, Copper-Plated Zinc—Struck 75% Off Center with Chain Edge—MS-63 RD.

3870

Lot of (3) Certified Lincoln Cent Mint Errors. Included are: 1981—Struck 35% Off Center—MS-64 RB (NGC); 1989—Struck 45% Off Center—MS-65 RD; and 1998—Struck Off Center—MS-63 RD (ICG).

3871

Lot of (3) Certified 20th Century Mint Errors. Included are: 1974-D Jefferson Nickel—Obverse Half of Two Planchets Struck Together—Unc Details—Obverse Wheel Mark (NGC); 1999-P Roosevelt Dime—Struck 90% Off Center—MS-64 (PCGS); and 1976-D Kennedy Half Dollar—4% End of Strip Clip—AU-58 (PCGS).

3872

Lot of (4) Lincoln Cent Mint Errors. (NGC). Included are: 1980—Struck 40% Off Center—MS-63 RB; 1982 Bronze, Small Date—Struck 45% Off Center—MS-63 RB; 1982 Copper-Plated Zinc, Small Date—Struck 75% Off Center with Chain Edge—MS-63 RD; and 1985-D—Struck 50% Off Center—MS-65 RD.

3873

Lot of (4) Lincoln Cent Mint Errors. (NGC). Included are: 1990-Struck 55% Off Center—MS-66 RD; 1990-D—Struck 45% Off Center—MS-62 BN; 1991-D—Struck 70 % Off Center—MS-64 RD; and 1992-D—Struck 65% Off Center—MS-67 RD.

3874

Lot of (4) Lincoln Cent Mint Errors. (NGC). Included are: 1998—Struck 25% Off Center—MS-64 RD; 1998-D—Struck 20% Off Center—MS-64 RD; 1999—Struck 15% Off Center—MS-65 RD; and 1999-D—Struck 35% Off Center—AU-55 RD.

3875

Lot of (4) Certified Lincoln Cent Mint Errors. Included are: 1996—Struck Off Center—MS-65 RD (ICG); 1998—Struck Off Center—MS-64 RD (ICG); 1999—Double Struck, Second Strike 95% Off Center—MS-64 RD; and 2000—Struck 40% Off Center—MS-65 RD (NGC).

3876

Lot of (5) Lincoln Cent Mint Errors. (NGC). Included are: 1941—Struck on an Elliptical Planchet—MS-64 RB, 2.6 grams; 1983—Struck 45% Off Center—MS-65 RB; 1983-D—Struck 50% Off Center—MS-64 RD; 1987—Struck 30% Off Center—MS-65 RD; and 1987-D—Struck 45% Off Center—MS-61 RD.

Lot of (5) Lincoln Cent Mint Errors. (NGC). Included are: 1993—Struck 50% Off Center—MS-66 RD; 1993-D—Struck 50% Off Center—MS-62 RD; 1994-D—Struck 45% Off Center—MS-66 RD; 1997—Struck 30% Off Center—MS-64 RB; and 2001—Struck 15% Off Center—MS-66 RD.

3878

Lot of (6) Certified Statehood Quarter Mint Errors. Included are: 1999-D New Jersey—Broadstruck—AU-58 (NGC); 1999-P Connecticut—Struck 5% Off Center—MS-64 (PCGS); 2001-D Kentucky—5% Clipped Planchet—MS-63 (PCGS); 2002-P Tennessee—Struck on Sintered Blank—MS-65 (ICG); 2005-P West Virginia—Reverse Die Break @ 4:00—MS-66 (NGC); and 2005-P West Virginia—Reverse Die Break @ 8:00—MS-66 (NGC).

Rolls

3879

BU Roll of 1943-D Jefferson Nickels. Housed in a plastic tube. (Total: 40 coins)

3880

BU Roll of 1950 Franklin Half Dollars. Housed in a plastic tube. Light PVC residue is noted for most examples. (Total: 20 coins)

3881

BU Roll of 1882-S Morgan Silver Dollars. A tube roll. (Total: 20 coins)

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

3882

Lot of (3) Type Coins. (PCGS). Included are: 1867 nickel three-cent piece, AU-55; 1883 Liberty Head nickel, No CENTS, MS-63; and 1890-O Morgan silver dollar, MS-61.

3883

Lot of (3) 20th Century Type Coins. (PCGS). Included are: 1913 Buffalo nickel, Type II, AU-55; 1913 Barber dime, EF Details—Tooled; and 1955 Franklin half dollar, MS-64.

PCGS# 3921. NGC ID: 22PZ.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED

3884

1873 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-728. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-66 (NGC).

3885

1865/4-G Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-736. Rarity-6-. Liberty Head. MS-62 PL (NGC).

PCGS# 10563. NGC ID: 2BNJ.

3886

1876/5 Round 50 Cents. BG-1059. Rarity-4. Indian Head. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10888. NGC ID: 2C2A.

From the Francesca Collection.

3887

"1883" Miner with Pick California Gold Charm. Octagonal. H Type Reverse. MS-64 (NGC). 11.2 mm.

3888

Ca.1960s U.S. Treasury Souvenir Assay Office Silver Samples. About As Made. Granules of silver, made by pouring molten silver into cool water, range in size from smaller than the head of a pin to size of a green pea and are from the U.S. Assay Offices at New York and San Francisco. Housed in a small (2 1/8" x 3" x 11/16") plastic snap-tight box with a divider to keep the respective samples from each Assay Office separate; lid labeled "U.S. TREASURY" along top edge, and "SAN FRANCISCO" and "NEW YORK CITY" along bottom edge. A wonderful souvenir from the era when one could get silver from the U.S. Treasury and the only one we can recall seeing.

HAWAIIAN COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS AND RELATED

3889

1883 Hawaii Ten Cents. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-1. AU-55 (PCGS).
PCGS# 10979. NGC ID: 2C54.

3890

1883 Hawaii Quarter Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-3. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10987. NGC ID: 2C58.

3891

1883 Hawaii Quarter Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-3. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10987. NGC ID: 2C58.

3892

1883 Hawaii Half Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-4. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10991. NGC ID: 2C5B.

END OF SESSION FOUR

Bidding Increments

Bid Increment
\$5.00
\$10.00
\$20.00
\$50.00
\$100.00
\$200.00
\$500.00
\$1,000.00
\$2,000.00
\$5,000.00
\$10,000.00
\$20,000.00
\$50,000.00
\$100,000.00
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Account Name: Stacks Bowers Numismatics LLC

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ditionally guarantee payment in full of all amounts owed to Stack's Bowers. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or other entity, by making such bid, agrees to be personally jointly and severally liable for the payment of the purchase price and any related charges and the performance of all Buyer obligations under these Terms of Sale and Stack's Bowers reserves the right to require a written guarantee of such payments and obligations. Bidders who have not established credit with Stack's Bowers must furnish satisfactory information and credit references and/or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total bids for that Auction Sale session(s) or such other amount as Stack's Bowers may, in its sole and absolute discretion require before any bids from such Bidder will be accepted. Deposits submitted will be applied to purchases. Any remaining deposits will be promptly refunded, upon clearance of funds.

- 7. Sales Tax. Buyers will be charged all applicable sales tax unless a valid Resale Certificate has been provided to the Auctioneer prior to the auction. Should state sales tax become applicable in the delivery state prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, the Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. In the event any applicable sales tax is not paid by Buyer that should have been paid, even if not such tax was not charged or collected by Stack's Bowers by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, Buyer nonetheless acknowledges responsibility to pay such sales tax and remains fully liable for and agrees to promptly pay such taxes on demand, together with any interest or penalty that may be assessed by the taxing authority and agrees to indemnify and hold Auctioneer harmless from any applicable sales tax, interest or penalties due. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
- 8. Financial Responsibility. In the event any applicable conditions of these Terms of Sale herein are not complied with by a Buyer or if the Buyer fails to make payment in full by the Default Date, Stack's Bowers reserves the right, in its sole discretion, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity to rescind the sale of that lot or any other lot or lots sold to the defaulting Buyer, retaining all payments made by Buyer as liquidated damages, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, and resell a portion or all of the lots held by Stack's Bowers, in a commercially reasonable manner, which may include a public or private sale, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Stack's Bowers to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges, and Stack's Bowers may charge a seller's commission that is commercially reasonable. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Stack's Bowers. If Stack's Bowers resells the lots, Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such sale, together with any incidental costs of sale, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, cataloging and any other reasonable charges. Notice of the sale shall be by U.S.P.S. Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested to the address utilized on the Bid Sheet, Auction Consignment and Security Agreement or other last known address by Stack's Bowers. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Buyer's breach, then to any other indebtedness owed to Stack's Bowers, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, carrying charges, the expenses of both sales, seller's fees, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, collection agency fees and costs and any other costs or expenses incurred. Buyer shall also be liable to Stack's Bowers for any deficiency if the proceeds of such sale or sales are insufficient to cover such amounts.

Buyer grants to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due to Stack's Bowers, and to make such offset from any past, current, or future consignment, or purchases that are in the possession or control of Stack's Bowers; or from any sums due to Buyer by Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees. In addition, defaulting Buyers will be deemed to have granted to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, a security interest in: (x) the purchased lots and their proceeds, and (y) such sums or other items and their proceeds, in the possession of Stack's Bowers, its affiliates or assignees, to secure all indebtedness due to Stack's Bowers and its affiliated companies, plus all accrued expenses, carrying charges, seller's fees, attorney fees, and costs, until the indebtedness is paid in full. Buyer grants Stack's Bowers the right to file a UCC-1 financing statement for such items, and to assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Stack's Bowers. If the auction invoice is not paid for in full by the Default Date, a carrying charge of one-and-one-half percent (1-1/2%) per month may be imposed on the unpaid amount until it is paid in full. In the event this interest rate exceeds the interest permitted by law, the same shall be adjusted to the maximum rate permitted by law, and any amount paid in excess thereof shall be allocated to principal. Buyer agrees to pay all reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and other collection costs incurred by Stack's Bowers or any

affiliated or related company to collect past due invoices or to interpret or enforce the terms hereof or in any action or proceeding arising out of or related to the Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to assign its interest to any third party. To the extent that the Buyer for any lot consists of more than one person or entity, each such person or entity is jointly and severally liable for all obligations of the Buyer, regardless of the title or capacity of such person or entity. Stack's Bowers shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the California Commercial Code and all rights of the consignor to collect amounts due from the Buyer, whether at law or equity.

- 9. Shipping. It is the Buyer's responsibility to contact Stack's Bowers after the sale to make shipping and packaging arrangements. Due to the fragile nature of some lots, Stack's Bowers may elect not to assume responsibility for shipping or packing, or may charge additional shipping and handling. Stack's Bowers, in its sole discretion, may not ship to select countries. Lots indicated as being "framed" or that are specifically identified in the catalog are shipped at Buyer's risk. All taxes, postage, shipping, if applicable, handling, insurance costs, the Buyer's Premium, and any other fees required by law to be charged or collected will be added to the invoice for any lots invoiced to Buyer. All lots shipped to foreign countries will be billed an additional one-half percent (1/2%) for insurance (minimum of \$10). For any lots delivered outside the country where the auction is hosted, the declaration value shall be the item'(s) hammer price plus its buyer's premium. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused or resulting from seizure or destruction under quarantine or customs regulation or confiscation by order of any government or public authority. Buyer shall be responsible for paying all applicable taxes, duties and customs charges for all lots delivered outside the country where the auction is hosted. All lots will be shipped FOB Destination, freight prepaid and charged back. Title and risk of loss pass to the Buyer at the destination upon tender of delivery. Acceptance of delivery constitutes acceptance of the purchased lots. Inspection of the purchased lots is not required for acceptance. Any and all claims based upon Buyer's failure to receive a purchased lot, Buyer's receipt of a lot in damaged condition, or otherwise related to delivery, must be received in writing by Stack's Bowers no later than the earlier of thirty (30) days after payment, or the date of the Auction Sale (the "Outside Claim Date"). As Buyers may not receive notification of shipment, it is Buyer's responsibility to keep track of the Outside Claim Date and make timely notification of any such claim. The failure to make a timely claim, time being of the essence, shall constitute a waiver of any such claim. Orders paid by credit card will only be shipped to the verified address on file with the credit card merchant.
- 10. DISCLAIMER AND WARRANTIES. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OR IMPLIED ON ANY LOT. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY LOT EXCEPT FOR WARRANTY OF TITLE, AND IN THE CASE OF TITLE, AUCTIONEER IS SELLING ONLY THAT RIGHT OR TITLE TO THE LOT THAT THE CONSIGNOR MAY HAVE AS OF THE AUCTION SALE DATE. ALL LOTS ARE SOLD "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. PURCHASER HEREBY ASSUMES ALL RISKS CONCERNING AND RELATED TO THE GRADING, QUALITY, DESCRIPTION, CONDITION, AND PROVENANCE OF A LOT.
- a. COINS AND CURRENCY LISTED IN THIS CATALOG AS GRADED AND ENCAPSULATED BY PCGS, NGC, ANACS, ICG, PCGS CURRENCY, PMG, PCGS BANKNOTE GRADING, CMC OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE ARE SOLD "AS-IS" EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH HEREIN AND MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER BY ANY BUYER. ALL THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE GUARANTEES, INCLUDING AUTHENTICITY, ARE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE AND NOT WARRANTIES OR GUARANTEES OF THE AUCTIONEER. BUYERS SHOULD CONTACT THESE THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICES DIRECTLY WITH RESPECT TO ANY CLAIMS OR QUESTIONS THEY MAY HAVE CONCERNING THEIR GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES. BUYERS ACKNOWLEDGE AND AGREE THAT AUCTIONEER IS NOT BOUND BY OR LIABLE FOR ANY OPINION OR CERTIFCATION BY ANY THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE.

b. In the case of non-certified coins and currency that have neither been examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale, nor purchased by the Buyer or Buyer's agent at the Auction Sale, if it is determined in a review by Stack's Bowers that there is a material error in the catalog description of a non-certified coin or currency, such lot may be returned, provided written notice is received by Stack's Bowers no later than seventy-two

Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions (cont.)

- (72) hours of delivery of the lots in question, and such lots are returned and received by Stack's Bowers, in their original, sealed containers, no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after delivery, in the same condition the lot(s) were delivered to the Buyer, time being of the essence. Non-certified coins and currency that have been either examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale or purchased by the Buyer or Buyer's agent at the Auction Sale, will not be granted return privileges, except for authenticity.
- c. All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed to be genuine.
- d. If an item or items are returned pursuant to the terms herein, they must be housed in their original, sealed and unopened container.
- e. Late remittance or removal of any item from its original container, or altering a coin constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges.
- f. Grading or condition of rare coins and currency may have a material effect on the value of the item(s) purchased, and the opinion of others (including independent grading services) may differ with the independent grading services opinion or interpretation of Stack's Bowers. Stack's Bowers shall not be bound by any prior, or subsequent opinion, determination or certification by any independent grading service.
- g. Questions regarding the minting of a coin as a "proof" or as a "business strike" relate to the method of manufacture and not to authenticity.
- h. All oral and written statements made by Stack's Bowers and its employees or agents (including affiliated and related companies) are statements of opinion only, and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Stack's Bowers has authority to vary or alter these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to vary or alter the Terms of Sale, either generally or with respect to specific persons or circumstances, in its sole discretion. Any variation or alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer of Stack's Bowers authorized to do so.
- i. Stack's Bowers is acting as an auctioneer. Title to the lots purchased passes directly from the Consignor to the Buyer. Accordingly, Stack's Bowers is not making, and disclaims, any warranty of title.
- j. Bidders shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever.
- k. Bidder acknowledges that the numismatic market is speculative, unregulated and volatile, and that coin prices may rise or fall over time. Stack's Bowers does not guarantee or represent that any customer buying for investment purposes will be able to sell for a profit in the future.
- l. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that neither Stack's Bowers, nor its employees, affiliates, agents, third-party providers or consignors warrant that auctions will be unimpaired, uninterrupted or error free and accordingly shall not be liable for such events.
- 11. Waiver and Release. Bidder, for himself, his heirs, agents, successors and assignees, generally and specifically waives and releases, and forever discharges Stack's Bowers, and its respective affiliates, parents, officers, directors, shareholders, agents, subsidiaries, employees, managers and members and each of them, and their respective successors and assignees from any and all claims, rights, demands and causes of actions and suits, of whatever kind or nature, including but not limited to claims based upon Auctioneer's negligence, whether in law or equity, tort or otherwise, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected (a "Claim"), which Bidder may assert with respect to and/or arising out of, or in connection with any challenge to the title to or authenticity of any goods purchased, the sale itself, any lot bid upon or consigned, and/or the auction, except where such Claim is otherwise expressly authorized in these Terms of Sale. It is the intention of Bidder that this waiver and release shall be effective as a bar to each and every Claim that may arise hereunder or be related to the Auction Sale, and Bidder hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any and all rights and benefits otherwise conferred upon him by the provisions of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads in full as follows:
- "A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR OR RELEASING PARTY DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR OR RELEASED PARTY."

12. Disputes. If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a lot or concerning proceeds of any sale, Stack's Bowers reserves the right to commence a statutory inter-pleader proceeding at the expense of the Consignor and Buyer and any other applicable party, and in such event shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to cancel or postpone the Auction Sale or any session thereof for any reason whatsoever. No Bidder shall have any claim as a result thereof, including for incidental or consequential damages. Neither Stack's Bowers nor any affiliated or related company shall be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of the Terms of Sale, the auction or the conduct thereof and in no event shall such liability exceed the purchase price, premium, or fees paid. Rights granted to Bidders under the within Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale are personal and apply only to the Bidder who initially purchases the lot(s) from Stack's Bowers. The rights may not be assigned or transferred to any other person or entity, whether by sale of the lot(s), operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely void and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale.

Any dispute arising out of or related to these Terms of Sale, the Auction Sale or any lot, with the sole exception of actions by Stack's Bowers to collect amounts owed to it and other damages, shall be submitted to binding arbitration pursuant to the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, with any arbitration hearing to occur in Orange County, California. Absent an agreement of the parties, the arbitrator shall limit discovery to that which is necessary to enable the hearing to proceed efficiently. The arbitrator shall not have the power to award punitive or consequential damages, nor alter, amend modify any of the terms of this Agreement. The award by the arbitrator, if any, may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. Each party shall pay one-half the costs of the arbitration. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that the competent courts of the State of California shall have exclusive in personam jurisdiction, subject to the requirement to arbitrate, over any dispute(s) arising hereunder, regardless of any party's current or future residence or domicile. Bidder further agrees that venue of the arbitration proceeding shall be in Orange County, California; and any court proceeding shall be in the Orange County Superior Court, in the State of California, and in each case waive any claim of Forum Non Conveniens. Bidder agrees that any arbitration or legal action with respect to this Auction Sale is barred unless commenced within one (1) year of the date of this Auction Sale. AUCTION PARTICI-PANTS EXPRESSLY WAIVE ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY.

- 13. General Terms. These Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale and the auction shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the laws of the State of California, regardless of the location of the Auction Sale. These Terms of Sale and the information on the Stack's Bowers' website constitute the entire agreement between the parties hereto on the subject matter hereof and supersede all other agreements, understandings, warranties and representations concerning the subject matter hereof. If any section of these Terms of Auction Sale or any term or provision of any section is held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections or terms and provisions of a section shall continue in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way. Stack's Bowers may at its sole and absolute discretion, make loans or advances to Consignors and/or Bidders.
- 14. Chinese Translation. The Chinese translations are provided as a matter of convenience. In the event of a conflict, all English Terms and Conditions and lot descriptions take precedence and are binding.

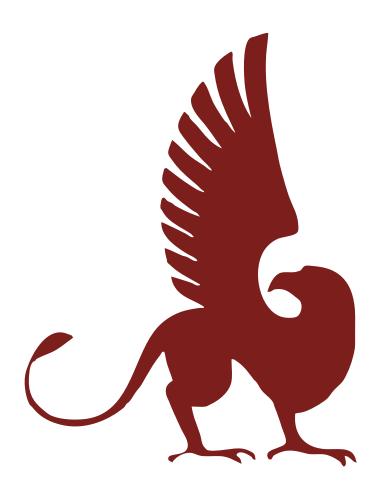
Bidding in this auction sale constitutes unconditional acceptance by the Bidder of the foregoing terms of sale.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.

PCGS and NGC numbers provided are for bidder convenience only, we do not guarantee their accuracy. An incorrect PCGS or NGC number is not grounds to return a lot.

For PRICES REALIZED after the sale, call 1-800-458-4646. Preliminary prices realized will also be posted on the Internet soon after the session closes.

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